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ORBURN'S SEEDS



ENTURY (ATALOGUE 1802-1901

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF KITCHEN-GARDEN SEEDS FOR PRIVATE FAMILIES

These assortments contain only the choicest sorts, and are sure to give satisfaction. The proportions are arranged to suit large and small gardens.

NAMES	WARRIES	No. 1 \$5 By Mail,	No. 2 \$10 By Mail,	No. 3 \$18 By Mail,	No. 4 \$25
NAMES Beans	VARIETIES Entre Farly Polygon Cross Poly	\$5.75	\$11.50	\$21	
"	Extra-Early Refugee Green Pod	. тр	. 1 qt	. 1 qt	. 2 qt.
· · · · ·	Refugee Wax		T at	. 1 qt	
"	Lyonnaise Green Pod	. 1 pt	r ot	. 1 qt	
"	. Pole Cranberry		. r bt .	. r of	T of
"	. Challenger Lima	. т pf	. т. pt	. т at .	2 of
Beets	. Egyptian, Edmand and Columbian of each	. I OZ	. 2 OZ	. 4 oz	. 8 oz.
Broccoli	. Purple Cape		. ¼ oz	. ½ oz	I OZ.
Brussels Sprouts	. Best Half-Dwarf	,	. I oz	. 2 Oz	4 oz.
Cabbage	Early Wakefield and Surehead of each	. ¼ oz	. ¼ oz	. ½ oz	2 02.
	Thorburn Drumhead Savoy	. ¼ oz	. ¼ oz	. /2 oz	2 OZ.
	. Thorburn Private Stock Flat Dutch	· · · · ·	. ½ OZ	. I oz	2 OZ.
	Thorburn Red Dutch Stone-head, for pickling . Early French Forcing	. 74 OZ	. ½ OZ	. /2 OZ	I OZ,
"	Half-Long Stump-Rooted	1/2 OZ	2 07	1 07	4 oz. 8 oz.
Cauliflower	. Thorburn Gilt-Edge	. т ра	1/ OZ.	. ½ oz	1/2 07.
"	. Thorburn Snowball	. i pa	. гра	. I pa	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Celery	. Perfection Heartwell	. ¼ oz	. ½ oz	. 1/2 OZ	I OZ.
"	. White Plume and Golden Self-Blanching of each	. в ра	. гра	. 1/4 oz	I OZ.
Corn	. Early Melrose and Early Cory Sweet Sugar "	. грt	. 1 qt	. 1 qt	. 2 qt.
"	. Country Gentleman	. г pt	. 1 pt	. 2 qt	
	. Evergreen	. грt	. 1 qt	. 2 qt	
Corn-Salad	Large-Seeded		. I OZ		
Cress, or	Pepper Grass	. I oz	. 2 OZ	• 4 oz. •	4 oz.
Cucumbers	Thorburn Commercial Pickle	. /2 oz	. 1 oz	. I oz	2 OZ, 2 OZ,
Eggplant	Improved New York Purple		1/2 07	. 1 OZ	. 2 0Z,
	Green Curled and Broad-Leaved of each	. 1 pa	1/2 07	1 07	2 07
	. Dwarf Scotch	. ,4 02	. 1/2 02	. I OZ	I 0Z.
Kohlrabi	. Early White Vienna	. ¼ oz	. ½ oz	. I oz	I OZ.
Leeks	. Best Flag	. гра	. гра	. I oz	I oz.
Lettuce	. Big Boston and Maximum of each	. ¼ oz	. ¼ oz	1/2 oz	I OZ.
"	. Trianon Cos	. ¼ oz	. ½ oz	. I OZ	I OZ.
	. Thorburn Private Stock	. ¼ oz	. ½ oz	. I oz	I OZ.
	. Netted Gem and Long Island Beauty . of each				
Ol-ma	. Wonderful Sugar, and Cole's Early Water "	ı oz	. I oz	· 4 oz. · ·	4 oz.
Onione	. White Velvet	. 1 _{.,} 0z	. 2 02	. 4 oz	8 OZ.
	. White Globe				
44	Early White Bermuda		. ½ oz	. 2 OZ	4 OZ.
"	. Large Red Wethersfield	. ½ oz	. 2 oz	. 4 oz	4 OZ.
Parsley	. Extra Curled		. ½ oz	. i oz	
Parsnips	Hollow Crown	. I oz	. 2 OZ	. 4 oz	8 oz.
	. Thorburn Extra-Early Market				. 4 qt.
	. Advancer				
	The Queen		. 1 pt	. 2 qt	
	Duke of York	. 1 pt	. 1 qt	. 2 qt	. 4 qt.
	. Telephone		I/ 07	. 1 qt	
Peppers	Oxheart		. 74 02	. ½ OZ	
	. White-Tipped and Scarlet Turnip of each	T 07	2 07		
"	Early White Turnip		. I OZ	. 2 oz	4 OZ.
"	French Breakfast	, I oz.	. 2 Oz	. 2 Oz	
"	. Chinese Winter	. ½ oz	. I oz	: 2 OZ	4 oz.
Salsify	. Sandwich Island	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	. 2 OZ	. 4 oz	8 oz.
	. Viroflay	. ¼ lb	. ½ lb	. ½ lb	ı lb.
	. Early Bush Crookneck	. ½ oz	. ½ oz	. I OZ	2 02.
"	Marblehead	. i pa	. 1 pa	. ½ oz	½ OZ.
	Boston Marrow	. ½ OZ	. /2 OZ	. 1 OZ	2 OZ.
Tomatoes	Democrat and Stone of each Beauty and Lemon Blush	. /4 OZ	1/ 02	1/ 07	1/2 02
Turning	. Milan and Yellow Globe of each	T 02	1 02	2 07	4 02.
	Thorburn Family Ruta-Baga				
	Five varieties each				
			•	•	•

Established , 1802 Incorporated 1894

THORBURN'S CENTURY

1901

J.M.THORBURN & Co. ONE HUNDREDTH ANNUAL CATALOGUE

F.W.Bruggerhof President
E.E.Bruggerhof V.Pres&Treas.
R.R.Mackenzie Secretary

36 CORTLANDT STREET NEW YORK



FOUNDER OF THE HOUSE

Thorburn's Century

NCE in a century even the quiet worker may pause to review his work. The occasion seems to demand it. In issuing our Hundredth Annual Catalogue we are accordingly taking advantage of the opportunity to present to our friends and patrons a portrait of Mr. Grant Thorburn, and to

say a few words about the business founded by him in 1802.

New York was then a small town of about 60,000 inhabitants, but he quickly placed his business in the position of relative importance which it maintains in the great city of today. He was a man of probity and worth, who took a pride in his work, and the newspapers of that period afford a characteristic glimpse of him, disputing with William Cobbett as to which of them first introduced Rutabaga seed to America. That the solid principles upon which he founded were conserved by his successors may be readily accepted in view of their continued success in a business that implies to a peculiar degree the confidence of its clients.

Grant Thorburn retired in 1835, and the subsequent firm names represent the interest of his son and grandson, George C. Thorburn and James M. Thorburn, respectively. It was in 1849 that F. W. Bruggerhof, president of the company since its incorporation, and for many years previously its active head, began his fifty years' connection with the house. He takes this opportunity of acknowledging the encouragement he has received in his work from the many friends whose familiar handwriting he sees with every returning spring.

It is only by a long retrospect that the result of the seedsman's labor can be appreciated. He works with Nature, who hurries never, and the improvements effected by him are so gradual that they pass unnoticed. But any one who can recall the vegetables, fruits and flowers of fifty years ago will admit the superiority of those of the present day in every point of merit. Every year brings some new strains, or some improvements upon old ones, until it seems as if perfection must soon be attained and that "the force of Nature can no further go." Even then the seedsman's constant care would be required to retain what has been gained; for the tendency to revert is so strong in highly cultivated plants that a few years of neglect would reduce them to the simple original types.

It may be safely said that science has done more for horticulture and agriculture in the century just closed than experience in all time previous; and it is equally safe, though perhaps less modest, to assert that J. M. Thorburn & Co. have contributed more than any individual to that result. The shortness of life and the greatness of art have often been felt to place a discouraging limit upon human endeavor, but this is somewhat obviated in a business house, where the accumulated experience of several generations is preserved with the unity of an individual purpose. What we know about seed-growing could not have been learned in a shorter time, nor at all but by scientific methods. There are certain subtle conditions of soil and climate which affect the quality of the seed of plants. We have ascertained in what countries and localities these conditions are most favorable, and we grow our seeds there, without regard to the cost of production.

Of course we have done these things for money, and have had our reward. But there are some features of our work for which the commercial side of our business provides no pecuniary compensation, and on account of which we consider ourselves to have deserved well of the State. We refer to the hundreds of valuable and now standard vegetables and flowers originated or introduced by us, often after years of selection and breeding, and always at great expense. There are no patent rights in plants, and a new sort passes beyond our control in the first season. We may also allude to the hundreds of rare sorts carried at a loss, for the benefit of botanists and specialists.

The policy which we have pursued in the past will be continued. We hope that the encouragement we have received will be increased, and that the arrival of our next centennial may find a wider interest in agriculture, which is the basis of prosperity, and a deeper love of gardening, which is the measure of a nation's refinement.

It is very important that our customers send in their orders immediately on receipt of this Catalogue, instead of waiting till they wish to sow the seeds, as in the spring months we are so busy that there is sometimes unavoidable delay in filling them.

Cultural Directions.—These apply to the climate of New York and vicinity. For more northern or southern localities the necessary changes in time of sowing, etc., will readily suggest themselves to gardeners.

Whenever our customers desire it, we will select an assortment of seasonable seeds suited to their wants. The only information we require is the size of the garden and the sum proposed to be expended for seeds.

Orders should be written on our order sheet or on a blank sheet separate from letter, making sure that name and address are very legibly written. Orders from new customers should be accompanied by a remittance in the form of a Post Office or Express Money Order, or bank bills, if the amount enclosed is not large.

Prices.—The prices quoted are net, and do not include free transit, except for seeds in ounces and packets. All seeds can be had in 5-cent papers, except those otherwise quoted.

Seeds by Mail or Express.—8 cents per pound should be added for prepayment of postage, if wanted by mail or prepaid express. By special arrangement with the express companies we can ship seeds and bulbs at a reduction of 20 per cent from the regular rates. We do not guarantee the safe arrival of goods sent by mail; it is rarely, however, that seeds fail to reach their destination safely in that way. Unless otherwise instructed, we shall send all express orders C. O. D. Orders from unknown customers not desiring this mode of carriage should be accompanied by the cash.

Name, Address etc.—We beg our correspondents to give us very exactly, on EACH order, the correct name and address; also, to indicate very precisely the means of carriage which they prefer, whether by EXPRESS, FREIGHT, or MAIL, and the office or railroad station which best serves their locality. In case these directions are not followed out, or if they are not sufficient, we shall choose ourselves the most advantageous and convenient means, but entirely at the risk of the customer, avoiding ourselves all responsibility.

Warranties. — Seeds of the best quality will often fail through improper treatment. Thus, a small seed may be sown so deeply that the young plant cannot reach the surface. More failures result from disregard of the conditions necessary to germination than from inferiority of the seeds used. These conditions are: a proper temperature, sufficient moisture, and free access of air. Besides these, the soil must be in proper condition, and present no physical obstacle to the growth of the young plant. If heavy rains have compacted the surface of the soil, and the sun has baked it to a hard crust, it will be impossible, even if all other conditions are favorable, for the seedling plants to force their way through it, and many perish from this cause alone. Seeds differ greatly as to the temperature required for germination. Beets, Cress, Peas, etc., germinate rapidly at a temperature of 45°; but if Melons and other seeds of that family, bush or pole Beans, and other plants of subtropical origin, are sown under the same conditions, they will be apt to decay, as for their prompt germination they require a heat of at least 60°. For this reason many seeds fail yearly from too early sowing. The second condition, proper moisture, is likely to be violated by an excess rather than by too small a proportion. The proper amount is that which a well-drained soil will naturally hold. Free access of air is all-important, and this is interfered with by an excess of water in the soil. In germination complex chemical changes take place in the seeds, in which the air performs an important part. A portion of the seed into nutriment to forward the growth of the germ or embryo plant, which depends upon the contents of the seed until it has formed roots below ground and leaves above, and is able to sustain itself. Besides these conditions affecting the germination of the seed, they young plants, after they have made their way to the surface, are liable to various accidents; a sudden current of very cold air, or a continuous drying wind, may

Messrs. J. M. Thorburn & Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

J. M. THORBURN & CO.

Directions for the Cultivation of Vegetables

To secure a good crop of vegetables, three things at least are necessary; viz., a suitable soil, pure seed, and clean culture. The exposure for a vegetable garden should be perfectly south or southeast, or nearly so. The soil should be naturally rich and friable, a sandy loam being among the best. If the soil be stiff, it should be gradually mellowed by the free use of barnyard manure, or, if convenient, by the addition of sand. If wet, or inclined to hold an excess of moisture, it should be underdrained, preferably by tile; but if possible, a location should be selected naturally dry and free from surface water.

should be selected naturally dry and free from surface water.

A dark colored soil, or one supplied with a goodly portion of decayed vegetable matter, will produce the earliest crops. If the soil be shallow, it should be deepened gradually by plowing or spading an inch or two deeper each year, and not all at once by trenching or subsoiling, unless manure and money both be abundant. A sandy soil may be greatly improved by adding more or less vegetable mould from the woods. To produce the best results, the vegetable garden should have at least one foot of good, rich soil. The roots of large trees should not be allowed to encroach on any part of the garden, though large trees, especially evergreens, suffi-

ciently far off, afford a valuable protection on the north and west.

Mark the garden off into squares or beds of convenient size, to facilitate the practice of a rotation of crops, which is an important matter. As a rule, never let the same crop or kind of vegetable occupy the same bed or spot two years in succession. Potatoes, onions, and a few other things may form an exception to this rule, but it is nevertheless better to keep up rotation. Every year these beds must be warmed up by a liberal coat of manure, which should be thoroughly mixed with the soil. Grow everything in drills or straight lines. Larger crops from a given surface are grown in this way, and cultivation becomes simple and comparatively easy. The space between the drills, and other special information, is given in the body of the Catalogue; the least distance is named, in order to economize space; it might be increased in some cases with advantage. The ground should be frequently hoed, to kill the weeds and keep the soil mellow; and the proper time to hoe is just when the weeds appear above ground. Briefly, the proper way to kill weeds is never to let them grow; but whether weeds appear or not, the ground should be frequently stirred.

Much time may be gained by starting certain kinds of plants in a hotbed, or even in a coldframe, the latter being a very convenient thing, even on a small place. The hotbed is chiefly intended for raising early Tomatoes, Eggplants, Peppers, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce, etc., but as all these plants can now be bought cheaply of the seedsmen at the proper time, the expense and labor of a hotbed may be dispensed with,

especially on small places.

To Prepare a Coldframe.—The coldframe is simply a frame set on the ground, no bottom heat being applied. It is banked up on the outside during the winter with salt hay, straw or coarse litter. The soil is prepared by forking in and thoroughly mixing to the depth of 10 or 12 inches a liberal quantity of old, well-rotted manure. The manure of an old hotbed is good for the purpose. The frame is prepared in the fall, and young Cabbage, Cauliflower and Lettuce plants are set out in it in time to get well established before very cold weather. Cauliflower and Cabbage should be set down to the first leaf, and the soil made firm around the plants. The seed is usually sown, in the vicinity of New York, from the 15th to the 20th of September, but the very early kinds some 8 or 10 days later. The young plants will be ready to transplant in about 25 or 30 days. During cold nights and stormy days, the beds should be closely covered with the sashes, and these further protected by straw mats or shutters. Cauliflower needs more and closer protection than Cabbage, as it is rather more tender. During mild days admit air freely, the object being to keep the plants in a dormant state, without actual freezing, so that when spring comes the plants are in a forward state for setting out early crops. Seeds of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce and Radish may be sown in a coldframe in the spring from the last week in February to the first week in March. The frame should stand in a warm and sheltered spot, and be kept from freezing by mats or a thick covering of straw during cold nights.

Directions for Making a Hotbed

In the vicinity of New York, from the first to the middle of March is quite early enough to make a hotbed, and even a little later will do well enough. The time must vary according to the latitude. Provide a quantity of fresh horse-manure from the stables, and add to this, if they can be had, one-third to one-half of its bulk of leaves. Mix them thoroughly, tramping down the mass in successive layers, and form into a large pile, so that fermentation will proceed, even in severely cold weather. In two or three days fermentation will be apparent by the escape of steam from the heap. Now turn again, and allow the heap to remain two or three days longer, or until the second fermentation commences. Make an excavation or pit 2½ feet deep, and of a size suited to the number of plants required. The pit will be better if built up of brick. It should be made in some dry, sheltered spot, facing the south or east, if possible. Hotbed sashes are usually 3 x 6 feet, and one or two sashes will give early plants enough for a small family. The frame for sashes should be 18 inches high at the back and 12 inches in front, which will give the proper slope to catch the sunlight. Cross-pieces should be placed for the sashes to slide on, to facilitate opening and shutting the frames. When everything is ready, the manure is placed in the pit and trodden down firmly in layers to the required depth, 2 to 2½ feet. Then put on the sashes, and keep the pit closed until the heat rises. At first it will probably be 100° or more, which is too hot to sow the seed in; but in two or three days it will subside to 90° or a little less, when the soil may be put on to the depth of 6 to 8 inches. The heat may be readily ascertained by plunging a thermometer in the manure. The soil should be of well-rotted sod (or common garden soil will do), mixed with about a third of fine, old manure, and in this the seeds may be sown thinly in drills 2 to 3 inches apart, and afterwards (as soon as out of the seed-leaf) either thinned out or else transplanted to an

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In growth and bloom this new sort is identical with the favorite Triumph Aster, the bushy little plants producing beautiful deep scarlet flowers of perfect incurved shape. But it differs from Triumph entirely by its

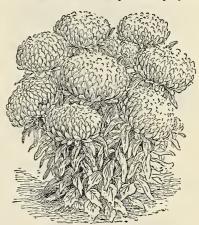
extreme earliness, beginning to flower as early as the 20th of June and continuing in full bloom from the middle of July for a long period. It comes true from seed and makes a splendid early-blooming pot-plant. A very valuable new Aster. Per pkt., 30 cts.

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A valuable addition to the well-known Triumph class. It is of the same very dwarf compact habit and long duration and abundance of bloom. The large flowers open light carmine with a whitish center, and then change to carmine. A splendid sort for pot culture. Per pkt., 25 cts.

Christmas-Tree Aster

The name of this novelty alludes to the branching habit of the plant, resembling the regular horizontal arrangement of the branches on a fir tree. The plants grow about 20 inches high, and measure 24 to 28 inches across at the base. It is early and



TRIUMPH ASTER, CARMINE.

exceedingly floriferous, many plants bearing 70 to 100 well-developed flowers, of which one always appears at the end of each stem. It is suitable for beds or for pot culture. Per pkt., 10 cts.

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This large-flowering pure white Ageratum will be welcomed as a valuable addition to this popular class. The flowers are perfect in shape, borne on strong stalks and have a delightful apple fragrance. They are thus first-class for cutting. The plants continue blooming for an exceptionally long period, from July till frost. They are also very suitable for pot culture in a cool house for winter cutting. Per pkt., 25 cts.

Arctotis grandis

The elegant habit of this new plant is shown by our illustration. It is an an-

nual from South Africa, but grows perfectly in our climate. It forms neat, many-branched plants of about two feet in height and the same in breadth. The flowers are borne in great abundance from early summer to autumn. The stems are long and the flowers large and showy, from 2½ to 3 inches across. The ray florets are pure white on upper surface with a narrow yellow zone at their base; the under side of the petals is pale lilac. In the sunlight the flowers spread out almost flat, when the pure white of the ray florets contrasts beautifully with the light blue of the disk. A splendid novelty of easy culture which we recommend to all our customers. Per pkt., 25 cts.

MIDSUMMER TRIUMPH ASTER.



ARCTOTIS GRANDIS.

Chrysanthemum Maximum, Princess Henry

This hardy perennial Chrysanthemum lasts without any attention for many years and is one of the most useful of plants for cutting. "Princess Henry" is a new and highly improved strain, coming true from seed, and producing its handsome white flowers in great abundance. The flowers are often 4 inches and over in

diameter. The plant grows very compactly, globular shaped, only 18 inches high and is very decorative. Per pkt., 20c.



GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA FOLIIS AUREO-VARIEGATIS.

Butterfly Cyclamen (Cyclamen persicum papilio)

The new Butterfly Cyclamen may be justly called the most striking floral novelty of recent years. The flowers have finely curled or gracefully waved petals. In color they exhibit all the variety of shades of the old class; that is, from pure white to dark red, and also such tints as creamy white, light yellow and greenish yellow. These mostly appear as bordering to other colors, producing most charming effects. The flowers are borne on long slender stems, and are thus suitable for bouquets. The plant flowers profusely and for a long time, and makes a most desirable pot-plant for room decoration. Awarded first-class certificate at the Ghent, London, Paris and Antwerp exhibitions. Per pkt. of 10 seeds, 50 cts.

Erigeron aurantiacus hybridus

While the ordinary "Orange Daisy" bears only one or two flowers on a stem, this new hybrid produces many branched flowerstems about a foot in height, with numerous large flowers 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, and in all shades of delicate coloring from white to rose and from yellow to deep orange. It is a valuable addition to the list of early-flowering perennials. Per pkt., 30 cts.

Eschscholtzia Californica caniculata rosea

A new and distinct form of E. Californica, or California Poppy. The form of the flowers is quite unlike that of any other Eschscholtzia, the petals being delicately channeled or fluted with tiny folds radiating from the center. The color is rosy white, exquisitely tinged with soft primrose yellow. Per pkt., 20 cts.

Pillar-Shaped Forget-Me-Not, "Royal Blue"

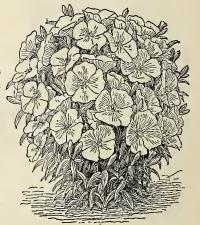
This new class is remarkable for its erect habit, the branches all growing perpendicularly, and very close together, so that each plant forms a regular pillar or column. The flowers are very large and of a splendid deep dark blue color, and produced so abundantly as to make a brilliant mass of rich color. It is most suitable for growing in pots and for edging and bedding. Per pkt., 20 cts.

Gaillardia grandiflora foliis aureo-variegatis

The Gailliardia grandistora is one of the most popular hardy perennials, and is equally valuable as a cut flower or as a long and free-blooming border plant. The new variety, now first offered, has the foliage marbled and blotched in golden yellow, as shown in our illustration. This characteristic is displayed as soon as the leaves unfold, and extends almost to the buds, thus producing a charming contrast to the magnificent flowers. This novelty is a welcome addition to the small group of variegated-leaved perennials. Per pkt., 20 cts.

Godetia, Rosamond

An exquisitely beautiful new variety, with very large, glossy, light pink flowers—a rare shade among Godetias. It is of very neat dwarf compact habit, and very effective for bedding or for borders. Per pkt., 20 cts.



GODETIA, ROSAMOND.

Imperial Japanese Morning-Glory

A new class of Morning-Glory from Japan. The flowers are of exquisite beauty in form and coloring, and of enormous size, often 5 to 6 inches in diameter. They are easily cultivated, and grow rapidly to a height

of 30 or 40 feet. The colors vary from pure white to rose, crimson and carmine, through blues and purples to almost black, some being mottled, striped, penciled and bordered in infinite variety and diversity. The foliage also is often prettily variegated in coloring, and varies much in form. Per pkt., 10 cts.

Yellow Japanese Morning-Glory

The flowers are light sulphur color, and produced in great profusion. The foliage is quite unique, being curiously crinkled and curled, giving a peculiarly sleepy and oriental effect. Per pkt., 10 cts.

Pansy, "Masterpiece"

This superb new Pansy is distinct from all others in the form of flowers, the border of every petal being conspicuously undulated and curled. The flowers are extremely large and nearly all of them exhibit this peculiarity. The curled petals give the flowers a fuller and more globular appearance than those of other



PAPAVER ORIENTALE HYBRIDUM.

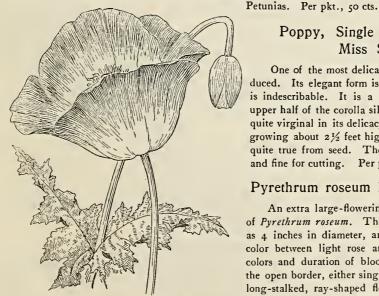
classes of Pansy. This new class is remarkable also for the wonderful combinations of color which it shows, including some tints hitherto unknown in Pansies. The plants are very vigorous and bloom profusely. Per pkt., 25 cts.

Papaver orientale hybridum

By artificial crossing three splendid new colors have been obtained in this popular class. The Oriental Poppy is perfectly hardy and perennial and succeeds anywhere. The new colors now offered are Rose, Lilac and Copper-Red, a mixture which in the open ground will produce a gorgeous effect. For large bouquets these giant brilliantly colored flowers will be found very valuable. Per pkt., 15 cts.

Petunia hybrida, Thorburn's Century Prize

This strain surpasses in size, perfection of form and coloring anything ever offered. It is saved only from flowers hand-fertilized or hybridized by crossing. The flowers are of gigantic size, and extremely deep-throated. The colors are infinitely varied, many of them intense and some of them in combinations hitherto unknown in



SINGLE PAEONY-FLOWERED POPPY, MISS SHERWOOD.

Poppy, Single Pæony-Flowered, Miss Sherwood

One of the most delicately beautiful flowers ever introduced. Its elegant form is shown by our cut, but the color is indescribable. It is a shining satiny white, with the upper half of the corolla silky chamois-rose—a combination quite virginal in its delicacy. The plants are very robust, growing about 2½ feet high, with noble foliage. It comes quite true from seed. The flowers are of great substance and fine for cutting. Per pkt., 20 cts.

Pyrethrum roseum hybridum grandiflorum

An extra large-flowering strain of the beautiful hybrids of *Pyrethrum roseum*. The flowers often measure as much as 4 inches in diameter, and present all the variations of color between light rose and deep carmine. Their vivid colors and duration of bloom make them most effective in the open border, either singly or in groups, while the large, long-stalked, ray-shaped flowers are unsurpassed for cutting. Few hardy perennials are so handsome. Pkt., 25 cts.

Thorburn's New Salvia splendens, "Silverspot"

For many years we have grown Salvia splendens on a large scale, and have given much attention to its improvement. The well-known S. splendens nana compacta erecta (largely advertised as "Bonfire") was



which that variety has earned will be eclipsed by the popularity of the novelty we now offer. Its most distinctive feature is its strikingly handsome spotted foliage. The leaves are rich, soft dark green, with light sulphur or cream-colored spots of various sizes liberally sprinkled over them. It is impossible to describe in writing the charming effect produced by these spots. The unique and elegant foliage is very abundant, and has an extremely fresh and healthy appearance. The intense, bright scarlet flowers are very large, and the plants of neat, compact habit, and as floriferous as the ordinary sorts. In four years' trials we found that 85 per cent came true from seed. Per pkt., 25 cts.

first introduced by us, and we are confident that the popularity

Winter Stock, "Empress Elizabeth"

This splendid large-flowering Stock grows about 18 inches high, with a very strong main stem and many branches in candelabra form. Both main and side stems are covered with large, rose-shaped flowers of the brightest imaginable tints of carmine-rose. The whole plant forms a grand pyramidal-shaped bouquet, the charming effect of which is enhanced by the bright green foliage. It blooms early, stands unfavorable weather well, and produces about 70 per cent of double flowers.

THORBURN'S NEW SALVIA SPLENDENS, "SILVERSPOT."

It is not only an excellent plant for pots and groups, but also a cut-flower of the first rank. Per pkt., 25 cts.

New Sweet Pea, Mont Blanc

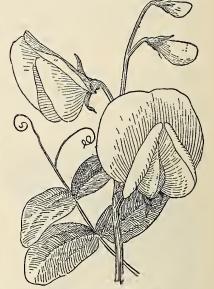
So much has been done in the past few years in improving Sweet Peas that it seems as if perfection has already been attained. The size and number of the flowers have been greatly increased and hundreds of new shades and combinations of colors obtained. Attention is now being directed to habit of growth and to earliness, and Mont Blanc, the new pure white now offered, marks a great advance in both these directions. The plant is neat and dwarfer than other sorts, but its peculiar merit is its extreme earliness, being at least a week earlier in flowering than the earliest sort hitherto grown. The flowers are of the purest white, very large and borne clear above the foliage.

Sown under glass on February 20, Mont Blanc produced its first flowers on May 1, and was in full bloom on May 10. It may, therefore, be highly recommended for forcing, for which Sweet Peas are now being largely used with success. The elegant form of the flowers is shown by our illustration. Per pkt., 20c.

Aster Sinensis

THE TRUE ORIGINAL SINGLE TYPE FROM CHINA

This plant was described in "The Garden," as being "far more elegant in habit and beautiful in flower than any of the garden forms of Asters now in cultivation." The plants are of



NEW SWEET PEA, MONT BLANC.

garden forms of Asters now in cultivation." The plants are of branching habit, about 15 inches high; the flowers are 3 to 4 inches across, and have a single row of delicate pale mauve ray florets, with a golden central disk. A first-class border and cutting plant that cannot be too highly recommended. Per pkt., 15c.

FERN BALLS (Davallia bullata)

We have imported some of these interesting Ferns from Japan. They are easily grown and occupy little space, being suspended in the room. In the fall the leaves die off, and the plants need a rest for two months, during which time it is recommended to keep them out of doors. The frost does not hurt them, but when taking them in, they should be gradually thawed out. We handle only the long-leaved variety. Price, 50 cts. each.

Specialties and Novelties in Vegetable Seeds

Marvel of Paris Bean

We again invite special attention to this most excellent Bean. It ought to be more widely known. For family use it is one of the very best, being extra-early, extremely productive, with long slender pods of a bright green color, very tender and of delicate flavor. Per qt., 30 cts.; ½pk., \$1; pk 1.75.

Golden Crown Stringless Wax Bean

This new and distinct Bean is remarkable for handsome appearance, extreme productiveness, freedom from string and fine quality. It is a true bush in type, of vigorous growth, producing in addition to the mat of pods in the center, numerous spikelets, bearing pods well above the foliage, to which peculiarity its name refers. The plants are very healthy, free from rust and blight, and ripen their pods very early. Besides its great value as a string Bean, the beans are also excellent dried, being about the size of White Kidneys and of fine flavor. Per ½pt., 25 cts.; pt., 40 cts.; qt., 75 cts.

Jones' Stringless White Wax Bean

A splendid new Bean obtained by crossing the Yosemite Mammoth Wax with a white seed cross of the old Ivory Pod Wax.

The pods are perfectly round, very solid, of a delicate light yellow color, and perfectly stringless and brittle.

In habit it is dwarf and stocky, very vigorous in growth, absolutely rust-proof and extremely productive.

Per ½pt., 25 cts.; pt., 40 cts.; qt., 75 cts.

Red Pickling Cabbage, "Niggerhead"

The name refers to the very dark red—almost black—color. The head is solid, heavy and stone hard, and is highly recommended for pickling. Per pkt., 20 cts.

Celery, Thorburn Fin de Siècle

A green winter Celery deserving special notice. After growing to a great size, it lends itself readily to the blanching process, assuming a rich yellow tinge in the heart, and presenting a very attractive appearance. As to its more important qualities, we may mention that a large Celery-grower, who has had it for trial several years, pronounced it the very best for market purposes of all the sorts he grows. With ourselves it proved to be the largest, hardiest, solidest, crispest, oest keeping and best shipping winter Celery we know of. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼lb., 85 cts.; lb., \$3.

Giant Crystal Head Lettuce

A new strain of Cabbage Lettuce remarkable for size, firmness, weight, productiveness and long-keeping qualities. The outside leaves are bright green, slightly fringed and tipped red. The inside is crystal white with a yellowish heart, of fine flavor, and very crisp and tender. Per pkt., 25 cts.

New Pea, "Athlete"

This new Pea is quite distinct in several respects. It is of remarkably vigorous growth, the stems being often over three inches in circumference and so spreading that the seeds should be sown at a distance of 3 feet apart. Each plant requires a strong pole to be tied to as it develops. The yield of peas is enormous and the plants continue bearing for a long period. The quality is said to be very good. Should be planted in rich soil. Per pkt., 25 cts.

Pepper, Chinese Giant

An extra large new sort, very early and productive, thick-fleshed and very mild. The plant is of dwarf habit and vigorous growth, and the fruits of the brightest scarlet color. A decidedly valuable acquisition. Per pkt. of 30 seeds, 10 cts.

Pepper, Giant of Valencia

This new Pepper has enormously large, very fleshy fruits of a bright scarlet color and very mild flavor. Per pkt., 15 cts.

Radish, Sakurajima Mammoth

A Japanese Radish growing about 3 feet in circumference and weighing from 20 to 30 lbs. It is by far the largest Radish in existence. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

The Thorburn Century Tomato

This fine new Tomato is entirely worthy of the occasion to which its name refers. An illustration of it, taken from a photograph, appears on Plate No. XIV. It is quite distinct, very large, extremely productive and as early as Atlantic Prize. The fruits are of a fine dark scarlet color, perfectly smooth, thick and always full and plump. Per pkt., 25 cts.

Turnip, Tennoji

A very large, flat, Japanese Turnip, growing about 8 inches in diameter. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

Please notice that we pay postage or express charges on all seeds in packets or ounces.

See inside front cover of this Catalogue for Complete Assortments of Vegetable Seeds of approved and choice sorts for from \$5 to \$25.

ARTICHOKE

ARTICHAUT Alcachofa Artichoce

CULTURE.—Deep, rich, sandy loam, with plenty of well-rotted manure. Sow seeds in April and May, and when large enough transplant into rows 3 to 4 feet apart and 2 feet in the rows. They reach maturity the second year. When cold weather sets in bank the earth to the top, first cutting off and tying up the leaves so that they will occupy less space, and in the spring fork in a dressing of manure. Artichoke may also be treated as an annual by sowing the seed in hotbed during February and transplanting in May. The heads should be cut off and used as they get ready. If left to ripen on the plant they will exhaust it, and no more will be produced that season. Heads are unfit for culinary purposes after the flowers expand.

			741D.	
	French Globe The standard sort . pkt., 10 cts			\$3 50
	Laon, or Paris Green pkt., 10 cts			4 00
4	Early Purple, or Violet " 10 cts	40	1 00	4 00
5	Italian Purple	. 35	I 00	3 50
6	Large Flat Brittany	. 40	1 00	4 00
7	Jerusalem Artichoke qt., 20 cts.; bus., \$	4 ·		•

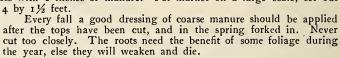
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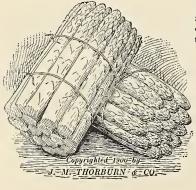
FRENCH GLOBE ARTICHOKE.

ASPARAGUS

Asperce Esparrago Spargel

CULTURE.—Sow the seed thinly in rows 1 foot apart in April or May (4 to 5 lbs. to the acre), and keep down all weeds. To secure strong, healthy plants, thin out the seedlings to 3 or 4 inches in the rows, saving only the strongest. The 1-year-old plants should be set out in spring, in a rich, sandy loam, dug 18 inches deep, into which has been worked plenty of well-rotted manure. If a stiff clay soil is all that can be had, add plenty of sand and sifted coal ashes to loosen it up, and also see that it is well underdrained. In planting for private use, set out in beds 5 feet wide, three rows in a bed, the outer being each 1 foot from the edge, and allow 12 inches in the rows; set the plants at least 6 inches below the surface. If set out in autumn, top-dress with 6 inches of manure. For market on a large scale, set out





ASPARAGUS.

10	Colossal. The most approved and standard Per	oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
	sort. The famous Argenteuil of the			
	French is identical with it \$0	10	\$0 20	\$0 50
	Two-year-old roots . 100, 75c.; 1,000, \$6.			
12	Palmetto. Of southern origin; a very desir-			
	able bright green Asparagus	10	20	50
	Two-year-old roots . 100, 75c.; 1,000, \$6.			
1.1	Barr Mammoth. Has very large, tender stalks			
·	of a very light color	10	20	50
	Two-year-old roots . 100, 75c.; 1,000, \$6.			
16	Columbian Mammoth White. A variety			
	producing large white shoots	10	20	50
	Two-year-old roots 100, \$1; 1,000, \$7.			_
	•			

BORAGE

The young leaves of this annual, which smell somewhat like a Cucumber, are used as a salad, or boiled like Spinach. Should be sown at intervals, as the leaves are palatable only when young. Sow in the spring, in light soil; transplant in shallow drills, a foot apart, when of six weeks' growth.

	P	croz. 4	lb. Lb.
20 Borage	P	0 15 \$0	40 \$1 25

BEANS

As a farinaceous food for man, the Bean is considered far superior to any other legume, and next in importance to wheat. The modern varieties leave little to be desired; the great care given to their improvement has resulted in superior sorts, greatly extending the season of use, as well as varying of flavor

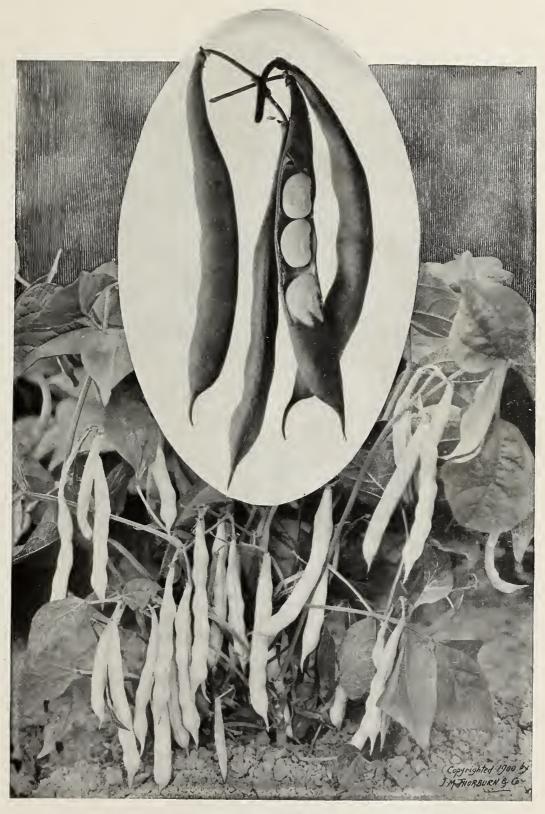
ment has resulted in superior sorts, greatly extending the season of use, as well as varying of flavor.

CULTURE.—About the first of May select a warm, dry, sheltered spot; dig and manure slightly; make drills 2 inches deep and 18 inches to 2 feet apart; drop the beans 3 inches apart in the drills, and cover not more than 2 inches deep. Hoe well in dry weather to keep down the weeds. Sow every two weeks for a succession.

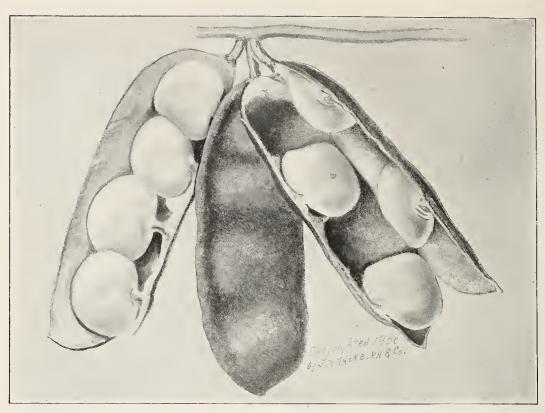
DWARF GREEN-PODDED SNAP BEANS

	HARICOTS NAINS Frijoles Rrup Bohnen Per gt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
*0	Thorburn Prolific Market Bean. Enormously productive, the light green	/2 p k.	PK.	Dus.
30	pods being borne in thick clusters; pods long, round, solid \$0 30	\$1 OO	\$1 75	\$6 50
32	Marvel of Paris. Long, slender, flat pods; early and productive 30		1 75	6 50
-	New Everbearing, or Inexhaustible. A new and quite distinct variety, very	1 00	- /3	0 30
34	prolific, and continuing to bear for a long time. It is the earliest of all			
	the Dwarf Beans. The pods are green and flat, and the beans small,			
	white, kidney-shaped	1 00	I 75	5 50
25	Triumph of the Frames. A dwarf green-seeded variety, which, by its ex-	. 00	- /3	5 50
35	treme earliness and small size, is the best of all for growing in frames 35	I 25	2 00	7 50
36	Emperor of Russia. Extremely productive new French sort, of the finest)	2 00	, ,,
٥,	quality; coffee-colored pods	I 75	3 00	10 00
37	Vienna Forcer. Extra-early, dwarf, very suitable for forcing; extra long,	- /3	, 00	10 00
37	flat, slender green pods; stringless	1 00	I 75	6 50
38	Ne Plus Ultra. An extra-early sort; green, full, flat pods; exceedingly pro-		- 73	- 3-
3°	ductive; also suitable for forcing	1 00	I 75	5 50
39	Extra-Early Dun-Colored. Very early; round, green pods; handsome dun-	- 00	- /3	J J
37	colored beans. An improvement on the old Dun-colored 30	1 00	I 75	6 50
40	Best of All. Early and superior; round, green, fleshy pods 30		1 75	6 00
42	Extra-Early Valentine. Early strain of this popular round-pod Bean 25	75	1 25	4 50
43	Early Mohawk. Long, flat and straight pods; very hardy and productive . 30		I 50	5 00
44	Early Warwick. Extra-early green bush Bean; short flat pods; fine market sort. 30	1 00	1 75	5 50
45	Early China. White, pink eye; early and bears long; flat pods 25	75	1 25	4 50
46	Pride of Newtown. Light green flat pods; very early and productive 30	1 00	I 75	5 50
47	Long Yellow Six Weeks. Early; leading market sort; full, flat, green pods. 30		I 75	5 50
48	Round Six Weeks. Full, green, roundish pods; very early and productive. 30	85	I 50	5 00
	Dwarf Horticultural. Late and productive; flat pods	-	1 75	6 00
49 51	Dwarf Chocolate. Very early; long, slender, flat green pods; small choco-	1 00	* /3	0 00
3.	1 . 1 1 1 1	1 00	T 75	6 00
**		1 25	1 75 2 00	7 50
52			2 00	7 00
53		I 25 I 00		•
54	Stringless Green Pod. Extra-early; quite stringless; very prolific; fine quality. 30		1 75	5 50 6 00
56	Giant Green Pod Stringless. A new and improved extra large podded strain	1 00	1 75	0 00
57	of the above fine sort	. 25	2 00	7 00
c 0	of the above fine sort	I 25 I 00		
59 60	Victoria Dwarf Flageolet. Enormous leaves; very large, handsome beans,	1 00	I 75	6 50
00		1 25	2 00	7 10
64	Refugee, Thorburn Extra-Early. Has all the superior qualities of the famous	1 25	2 00	7 50
04		00	T 60	4 75
65	" Late, or 1,000-to-1. Medium to late; very productive and tender;	90	1 50	4 75
٠,		00	1 50	4 75
66	"Golden. Pods of very light green color; of strong growth, and very	90	1 30	4 75
00	productive. One of the best in every respect	90	1 50	4 75
67	"Galega. An improved, large Late Refugee; very productive 30	90	1 50	4 75 4 75
٠,	autogai III improved, large Date Relagee, very productive v v v 30	90	1 30	4 /3
	DWARF WAX BEANS			
	Per qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
80	Thorburn Valentine Wax. First in earliness, first in productiveness, and first			
	in quality. A perfect Valentine Bean, with wax pods. (See Plate I.) \$0 30	\$1 00	\$1 75	\$6 50
82	Thorburn Refugee Wax, Stringless. A perfect Refugee, with long, round,			
	yellow wax pods. Suitable for early or late sowing, and an immense			,
	yielder	1 00	1 75	6 50
83	Black wax, Improved Prolitic. Very early and prolific. The pods are round,			
	iun, stringless, and of fine quality	1 00	I 75	6 50
85	Chanenge. An extra-early strain of the dwarf Black Wax;			,
0.0	round pods	1 00	1 75	6 50
86	Bismarck. Reserving in growth wardwell Kidney wax 30	1 00	1 75	6 50
87	Currie Rust-Proof. Flat pods; very early and productive 30	1 00	1 75	6 50
88	Pench-Pod. very stender, long pods	1 25	2 25	8 00
92	Detroit Wax. Very much like Golden Wax; flat pods	1 00	1 75	6 50

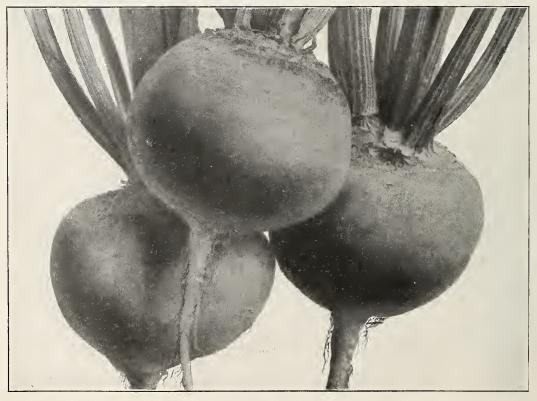
DWARF WAX BEANS, continued			
Per qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
93 Flageolet Red Wax. Flat, yellow, stringless pods of great size \$0.30 94 Improved Golden Wax. Very early; flat golden pods, long and stringless 30	\$1 00 1 00	\$1 75 1 75	\$6 50 6 50
95 Golden-Eyed Wax. Very hardy and prolific, with flat yellow pods; very early and exceptionally free from rust; a very desirable and popular sort 30	1 00	1 75	6 50
97 Keeney Rustless Golden Wax. Golden yellow pods, thick and flat when young and semi-round later; stringless and of good quality 30	1 00	1 75	6 50
98 Wardwell Kidney Wax. Early; long, flat, purely wax pods; fine shipper . 30	I 00	1 75	6 50
99 Davis Kidney Wax. Long, handsome waxy white pods; beans white 30 102 White Wax. Flat, yellow pods	I 00	I 75	6 50
White Wax. Flat, yellow pods	I 00 I 25	1 75 2 25	6 50 8 00
106 Yosemite Mammoth Wax. Very long, thick, solid pods, of finest quality. 40	1 50	2 50	8 50
WILLIAM DEANG			
WHITE BEANS Per qt.	%pk.	Pk.	Bus.
110 Thorburn Dwarf Lima (Kumerle Strain). The dwarf form of our famous			
Challenger Lima—the finest of all Limas. It possesses the flavor of the genuine Challenger Lima, thus differing from all other Bush Limas.			
It is exceedingly productive, bearing from 50 to 60 pods on the bush.			
(See Plate II.)	∌1 50	\$2 50	#9 00
18 or 20 inches high; it is an immense yielder	1 25	2 25	8 00
Henderson Bush Lima, or Sieva. Productive	1 25	2 00	7 50
white, kidney-shaped beans 30	1 00	I 75	5 50
Dwarf White Flageolet. Long white flageolet, with flat green pods; good as a shell bean	1 00	1 75	6 50
115 White Kidney. Excellent, either green or ripe; for baking 20		1 25	4 00
116 White Marrow. Good either green or ripe; for baking 20	75	1 25	4 00
ENCLICH DWADE DEANS			
ENGLISH DWARF BEANS			
Feve de Marais Haba Große Bohnen			
CULTURE.—Sow in drills 2 feet apart, as early in the spring as the ground can learly as Peas), in order to get them into pod before the heat of summer. When in page 14.			
the plant to check the growth. Plant and hoe the same as for Dwarf Beans. A stro			
These Beans are eaten shelled. Per qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
130 Early Mazagan. The earliest of this class	\$0 75 90	\$1 25 1 50	\$4 50 5 50
133 Sword Long Pod. A size smaller than Windsor	75	1 25	4 50
134 Green Windsor. A green "Long Pod"		1 50 1 25	5 50 4 00
3,	.,		•
POLE, or RUNNING BEANS			
Haricots a Rames Frijole de Bejuco Stangen-Bohnen			
CULTURE.—Sow as the soil becomes warm and dry, from the first part of May (for all ex	cept Lin	nas) to
the latter part of May, in hills 4 feet each way. Limas should not be planted until v set in. One quart of Limas will plant about 100 hills, allowing four or five beans to a	varm wea	ther ha	s fairly smaller
sorts about 200 hills. Poles 8 or 10 feet long should be firmly set in the hills before pl			
Per qt. 140 Lima, Challenger. Thick and productive; the best of all	½pk. \$1 25		Bus. \$8 00
142 "Large White. Largely grown and highly esteemed 35	1 25	2 25	8 00
143 "King of the Garden. Large in pod and bean	I 25 I 25	2 25	8 oo 8 oo
145 "Early Jersey. Matures earlier than the large Lima	1 25	2 25	8 00
150 Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. Good as a Snap or as a Shell Bean. 30 152 Mammoth King Horticultural. An improved extra large podded strain. 35	I 00 I 25	I 75 2 00	6 50 7 00
153 Speckled Cut-Short, or Corn-Hill. Used for planting among Corn 30	_	1 75	6 50
Dutch Case-Knife. Pods long, green and flat; can be either snapped or shelled. 30 Southern Prolific. A continuous bearer; of good quality 30		1 75	6 50
155 Southern Prolitic. A continuous bearer; of good quality 30 157 Scarlet Runner. A popular English Pole Bean; very ornamental 30		I 75	6 50 6 50
158 Tall July Runner. Earliest of all Pole Beans; medium height, extremely			8 00
free-bearing; round, green pods, stringless; beans small, white 35 160 White Dutch Runner. Same habit as the Scarlet Runner 30	_	2 25 1 75	8 oo 6 50
161 Kentucky Wonder (Old Homestead). Pods green, very long; very prolific. 35	1 25	2 25	8 00
162 Lazy Wife. Long green pods of good quality; white beans	I 25 I 25	2 25	8 50 7 50
165 Mont d'Or. Early, productive; golden wax pods	1 25	I 75	6 50
slender, like a pipe-stem; very curious; should be grown on pea brush.			



New Everbearing Bean
Thorburn's Valentine Wax Bean
PLATE I



Thorburn Dwarf Lima Bean



Columbia Beet
PLATE II

BEETS

Remolacha Salatrübe BETTERAVE

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked (5 to 6 lbs. to the acre), and every					
two	weeks after for a succession, up to the first week of July. For general crop sow about the n	niddle of	May.		
The	soil should be light, sandy loam, well enriched with stable manure, and plowed and harro	wed unt	il verv		
fine.	Sow in drills I foot to 15 inches apart, and when well up thin from 4 to 6 inches. Th	e young	Beets		
pulle	ed out of the row are excellent used as Spinach.				
	Early Turin. Very early, round, deep blood color, tender	41b.	Lb. \$0 60		
185		φ υ 2 υ	φ υ 00		
105	Detail Dark Red Tuling. Fine found shape, skin dark blood-red, nesh bright red,		60		
186	very tender and sweet	20			
187	Egyptian. Very early, and of dark blood color; rather flat in shape 10	25 20	75		
188	Crosby Egyptian. Extra-early, round, dark red		50 60		
	Eclipse. Very early; round-rooted and bright red	20	60		
189	Electric. Extra-early, nearly round variety; bright red color and fine table quality. 10	20	60		
190	Dewing Early. Of fine form and flavor, and good for market	20			
192	Bastian. An early, light-colored turnip Beet; good	20	50		
193	Columbia. A round, smooth-skinned variety, with deep blood-red flesh 10	20	50 60		
194	Edmand Blood Turnip. A market-gardener's strain of great regularity in shape,	20	60		
209	and very dark flesh of best quality	20			
210	Early Blood Turnip. Dark red, and of fine flavor; good for winter 10	20	50		
211	Bassano. Early; light color	20	45		
220	Half-Long Blood. Fine dark strain, for winter	20	50 60		
222	Black Queen. Very dark, half-long roots; leaves almost pure black 10	20	60		
226	Victoria. Metallic red foliage		1 25		
228	Dell. Black-leaved	35	_		
230	Long Smooth Blood. A good late variety for winter	35 20	1 25		
230	Dong Smooth Blood. A good late variety for whiter	20	. 50		
	FOLIAGE BEETS				
	These varieties are grown only for their handsome foliage, which is very ornamental and de	corative			
	Per oz.	¼1b.	Lb.		
243	Scarlet-Ribbed Chilian	\$0 35	\$1 25		
244	Yellow-Ribbed Chilian	35	1 25		
245	Crimson-Veined Brazilian	35	1 25		
246	Golden-Veined Brazilian	35	1 25		
248	Scarlet-Veined Brazilian	35	1 25		
249	Dracæna-Leaved	40	1 50		

MANGEL-WURZEL, SUGAR BEETS, ETC.

CULTURE.—As all Mangels require a deep soil in order to grow well, plow and subsoil at least a foot to



KLEIN WANZLEBEN IMPROVED SUGAR BEET. (See page 14.)

18 inches, and apply plenty of rich stable or Thorburn's Complete Manure. Sow in May or June (5 to 8 pounds to the acre), in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart, and thin to 8 inches in the rows. Young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. Sow in addition, when the plants are 3 to 4 inches high, at the rate of 200 lbs. Complete Manure, 200 lbs. bone flour, and 400 lbs. salt per acre. As soon as frost occurs, digthe crop. But in order to be well preserved for gradual consumption during the winter, Mangel-Wurzels should be heaped to a height of perhaps 6 feet, on a dry, sloping situation; cover at first with a piece of canvas, and as the cold increases this should be replaced by about 6 inches of either salt-hay, straw, sea-weed, or corn-stalks. Lest this covering be displaced by the wind, a light layer of earth is necessary. As soon as this surface soil becomes frozen, about 6 or 8 inches more of earth should be placed over the entire heap. By following up this gradual process of covering, all danger of heating will be obviated, and the roots will keep in perfect order. Sow from 5 to 8 pounds to the

uci ci			
	MANGEL-WURZEL		
	Per oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
260	Mammoth Long Red Mangel-Wurzel. Very		
	large, selected strain; enormously pro-		
	ductive under careful culture. 10 lbs. and		
	over, @ 25 cts. per lb \$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 30
261	Yellow Ovoid Mangel-Wurzel. Of distinct		
	shape; one of the most productive sorts.		
	10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb 10	15	30
263	Golden Tankard Mangel-Wurzel. Bright		
	yellow; handsome and sweet, and very pro-		
	ductive. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb 10	15	30
	0 - 3 - 1	,	-

	MANGEL-WURZEL, continued		
267 268	Giant Yellow Intermediate. A very large yellow sort. 10 lbs. and over @ 25c. per lb. \$0 10 Red Globe Mangel-Wurzel. Similar to the Yellow Globe; productive. 10 lbs. and	%1b. \$0 15	\$0 30
	over @ 25 cts. per lb	15	30
269	Yellow Globe Mangel-Wurzel. Large and productive: keeps well, and is relished	,	
	by stock. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb.	15	30
271	Orange Globe Mangel-Wurzel. Similar to the above, but of a deeper, richer color.		
	10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb	15	30

SUGAR BEET

In view of the increasing interest in the culture of the Sugar Beet, we have had grown for us, under the direction of men of long experience, a supply of the very choicest seeds of several highly improved varieties. On application we shall be pleased to mail circular giving directions for their culture. We recommend 20 to 25 lbs. of seed to the acre. We offer them, so long as unsold, at the following prices:

					3 103. and 0701
		per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.
275	Klein Wanzleben	t	Co or	d	\$o 18
~/3		po 30	φu 25	#0 20	φO 10
2.77	Klein Wanzleben Improved	40	0.0	40	20
~//	The state of the s	. 40	35	30	20
278	Vilmorin	20	25	20	18
2/0		. 30	45	20	10
279	Vilmorin Improved	. 40	35	30	20
,		. 40	33	30	
280	White Imperial (best for poor soil)	. 20	25	20	18
			~)	20	10
282	White French. Very large; for feeding stock	. 20	25	20	16
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	. , ,		~~	10

BROCCOLI

Broculi Spargelfohl BROCCOLI

CULTURE.—Sow early sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in shallow drills, drawn 3 or 4 inches apart. Plant out 2 feet apart each way when the plants are about 4 inches high. Cultivate the same as Cabbage, in rich soil. Use the same remedies for insect attacks as are recommended for

The following are sorts best adapted to this climate, and the only ones which succeed generally; they are excellent, and deserve much wider culture than is usual in this country. We recommend No. 292 as the most certain to give satisfactory results.



BROCCOLI.

		Per oz.	1/4 lb. Lb.
290	Early White	. \$0 30	\$0 85 \$3 00
291	Mammoth White	40	1 25 4 00
292	Early Purple Cape	40	1 25 4 00
	Purple Sprouting		
	Veitch Self-Protecting		

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Berza de Brusels CHOU DE BRUXELLES Rosenkohl

CULTURE. -- Sow in May, in the same manner as Cauliflower, and transplant in July, I foot apart in the rows, which should be 1½ feet apart. In gardens, both large and small, the Brussels Sprout is, without exception, the very best winter vegetable that can be grown. Not the least valuable point connected with the Brussels Sprout is that it is as hardy as the common Curled Greens. The common Cabbage is hardy enough in a young state, but when full grown and hearted, frost soon destroys the largest heads, which rot and fall to



BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

pieces. Not so the Brussels Sprout; being small and hard, it is not in the least affected by frost. The real Sprout is not much larger than a marble, and as firm and hard almost as the stalk itself. These are the sorts which cooks prefer. They strip off the outer covering, cook them whole, and serve them up artistically in that fashion. When cooked through and no more, such Sprouts melt in the mouth, like the tenderest Cauliflower, and are equally as good. If more widely known, the Brussels Sprout would be as popular as it is valuable; few people appreciate it at its full worth.

310 312	Best French, or Roseberry. Very good \$ Improved Half Dwarf. The very best and	20	¾1b. \$0 50	Lb. \$1 75
_	surest strain	20	50	I 75
	Improved Dwarf. Compact heads of fine quality.		75	2 50
316	Improved Long Island Grown	40	1 25	4 00

BURNET

PIMPERNELLE PETITE Pimpinela Bimpernell

The leaves have a warm, piquant taste, and are useful for salads and soups. Sow early in the spring, half an inch deep, thinly in rows. 320 Garden. Per oz., 10 cts.; 1/4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.

CABBAGE

Robl Berza de repollo

CULTURE.—Soil for Cabbage should be rich and heavy loam, with good drainage. On such a soil, with an abundance of stable or Thorburn's Complete Manure, excellent crops are sure to be grown. For early spring, sow in fall; not too early, or the plants are liable to bolt in the spring, instead of heading. In a month the plants will be fit to transplant to coldframes, where they are wintered, taking care, in planting, to set the young plants down to the first leaves. Transplant in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, setting the plants 2 feet apart one way and from 12 to 18 inches the other, according to the variety. If it is desirable to economize space, Lettuce or Radish may be sown between the rows, as they will be out of the way before the Cabbage needs the room. For late or winter crops the seed is sown in May, and the plants set out in July. In this case they are set in rows 2 by 3 feet, so as to work them with a horse and cultivator. To destroy the green worm that is so destructive to the leaves and heads of Cabbage and Cauliflower, an experienced grower says: "Take one ounce of saltpetre and dissolve it in 12 quarts of water; then take a shorthandled whisk broom, dip it in the solution, and sprinkle the plants well. One application is sufficient, unless the stuff is washed off by heavy rains. The liquid, being perfectly clear, never colors the Cauliflower or Cabbage heads." To prevent the turnip flea attacking the young plants, sift fine air-slaked lime or tobacco dust over them, as soon as they appear above the ground. month the plants will be fit to transplant to coldframes, where they are wintered, taking care, in planting, to

0,01	them, as soon as they appear above the Brown.	Per oz.	¼1b.	Lb.
330	Early Spring. New, flat, extra-early		\$1 50	\$5 00
332	Early Sugar Loaf. Small, pointed; very early, fine quality	15	40	1 25
333	Early York. The standard English sort		50	1 50
334	Large Early York. Larger than the above	15	50	1 50
335	Express. Extra-early; small, solid heads of fine quality	25	75	2 50
336	Early Jersey Wakefield. Well known, and most valuable for early. (See Plate III.)	30	85	3 00
337	Charleston Wakefield. Very large strain of the above	30	85	3 00
338	Early Winnigstadt. A standard second-early variety	15	50	1 50
340	Stein Early Flat Dutch. A remarkably fine strain; a sure header, the heads weigh-			
	ing from 10 to 12 pounds. Most valuable for forcing, or for general crop		75	2 50
341	Improved Early Summer. A superior second-early sort; produces large and solid			
	heads of the finest quality		75	2 50
342	Surehead Improved. Large, solid heads of fine quality		75	2 50
343	Selected All-Seasons. One of the finest for second-early or late, growing to a large			
	size quickly and surely. The true sure-header		75	2 50
344	Succession Improved. An excellent second-early sort, on style of All-Seasons.		85	3 00
345	Filder Kraut, or Pomeranian Pointed Head.		50	1 50
346	Fottler Brunswick. Good solid heads, either for second-early or late		50	1 50
348	Large Late Drumhead. A standard winter Cabbage for main crop		60	2 00
350	Large Late Flat Dutch. Also a valuable main-crop sort for market		60	2 00
352	Thorburn Market-Gardener's Private Stock Flat Dutch. Fine strain of the immense		_	
	winter Cabbage grown on Long Island for market		85	3 00
353	Thorburn Colossal. A new strain of the Private Stock, obtained by careful selection			
	from immense heads only. It is an unfailing producer of heads of enormous size			
	and of the finest quality. We recommend it as positively the finest winter Cab-			
	bage grown	30	85	3 00
354	Autumn King. Extra-large solid winter Cabbage	30	85	3 00
355	Danish Ball Head Winter, or Hollander. Very round, solid winter sort, largely		0 -	
358	grown in Denmark for the London market. A fine shipper	30	85	3 00
	Green Glazed. Glossy green; suitable for hot climates	20	60	2 00
359 360	Thorburn Improved Red Stone Head. Very large, solid red heads; the finest strain.	30	85	3 00
361	Savoy, Early Dwarf. The earliest Savoy variety; fine quality	20	50	1 75
362	Early Ulm. Small, round, deep green head; very early	20	50	1 75
364	"Thorburn Drumhead. Very fine, improved strain	20	50	1 75
367	Chinese Cabbage (Pe-Tsai). Grows like Cos Lettuce	25	75	2 50
3 ~ /	The cos Delluce	25	75	2 50

CARDOON

CARDOON Cardo Carbon

CULTURE. - Sow early in spring, in rows where they are to stand, and thin them to I foot apart. When full size, bind the plants together with bast or raffia, and earth up like Celery to blanch. The stems of the leaves are used for salads, soups and stews.

440 Large Solid. Grows about 4 feet high; leaves nearly free from spines . pkt., 10c. \$0 25 \$0 75 \$2 50

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the ounce or packet.

We are so well satisfied with it that we have no desire to list other new introductions, for they have not proved to be its equal in all field tests.

Yours truly, (Signed) H. G. HASTINGS & CO., Seedsmen.

actual field tests.

J. M. THORBURN & Co. Interlachen, Fla., July 21, 1898. Gentlemen: In reply to your favor, we would state that, in our opinion, based on our sales of it for the past five years, your Gilt-Edge Cauliflower is by far the best variety for the lower South, and for the past 2 years we have sold more of it than of all other varieties combined. ties combined.

CELERY

CELERI Apios Sellegie

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in a light, rich, dry border, as early as the ground can be worked, in drills 8 or 10 inches apart, and cover the seeds about a quarter of an inch deep, rolling or treading them in if the ground be dry. When fairly out of the seed-leaf, they may be transplanted to another bed, or they may be thinned out to 6 or 8 inches apart, and let grow until wanted to plant out in beds or trenches. The beds should be kept well weeded, and an occasional soaking with water in dry weather will do the plants good. Early in July at the north, a month or six weeks later in the southern states, is the proper time to set the plants out in beds or trenches. Press the soil firmly against the roots. In the garden the better way is to set the plants in shallow trenches. We say shallow, for it is obviously a bad plan to remove all the good soil (as must be done in a deep trench) and put the plants in that which is poor. The plants must be set in a single row in a narrow trench, or the trench may be made into a bed wide enough to hold two, three or four rows, and in this case the plants are in a compact form to be covered for the winter where they grow. This will save much labor where there is no root-cellar for storage, as often happens to be the case. When grown in beds in this way, the rows should be I foot apart, and the plants about 8 inches apart in the rows. A bed 4 feet wide will take 4 rows of plants, leaving 6 inches space on the outside of the first and last rows. The bed should be made very rich with thoroughly decomposed manure. The plants will need to be earthed up two or three times; and in doing this, care should be taken not to let the earth get into the heart of the plant. In field culture the plants are set on the surface in rows 4 feet apart when the Celery is to be earthed up in the field for early use, and 2 feet apart when the plants are to be taken and blanched in the cellar for winter use. The plants are ten lifted and set close together. The edges of the trench should be made sloping from t

450	Thorburn Fin de Siecle. We consider this the largest, hardiest, solidest, crispest, Per	oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
_	best keeping and best shipping winter Celery we know of	30	\$0 85	\$3 00
456	Improved White Plume. Naturally white or light foliage; requires but little			
	banking up to blanch; very early, and extensively grown for market	25	75	2 50
457	Golden Self-Blanching. A grand variety, on the style of White Plume, except that			
	it is golden yellow where the Plume is white per pkt., 10 cts.	30	85	3 00
458	Rose-Ribbed Golden Self-Blanching. A sport from the Golden Self-Blanching, differ-		0	
	ing from that variety only in the handsome rose-tinted ribs per pkt., 10 cts.	30	85	3 00
400	Perfection Heartwell. One of the finest and largest of winter varieties, either for	••	60	
	family or market-garden. The heart is golden yellow, and of superior quality.	20	60	2 00
401	Thorburn's Schumacher. Immense size; solid and crisp; firm, golden yellow heart; a fine keeper; highly recommended	••	85	3 00
460	Perle le Grand. A highly recommended new variety. Full golden heart, and rich	30	٥5	3 00
402	flavor, and an excellent keeper	20	60	2 00
463	Giant Pascal. An easily blanched and fine keeping large late sort, of good flavor.	20	50	1 50
465	Large-Ribbed Kalamazoo. A good, half dwarf, white, solid Celery		50	I 50
467	Evans' Triumph. Fine, large, solid green variety	20	60	2 00
469	Crawford Half Dwarf, or Golden Heart. Of vigorous growth and excellent flavor.	20	60	2 00
470	Dobbie's Invincible White. Medium size, fine solid white	25	75	2 50
472	Sutton's A1. Deep red, fine flavor, solid and long-keeping	30	85	3 00
474	Sandringham Dwarf White. Small, white, solid; for soup greens	20	50	I 50
475	Cooper Cutting. For soup greens		30	1 00
	Pink Plume. The same as White Plume, except that the stalks are tinged with pink.		_	
	It is of very attractive appearance, rich flavor and long-keeping	30	85	3 00
480	London Red Prize. A popular English red sort	25	75	2 50
481	CELERIAC, or Turnip-Rooted Celery. Has edible roots, used for soups and stews.			
•	If boiled and served with white sauce, it makes an excellent dish	15	50	I 50
482	Celeriac, Thorburn Giant. The best of the class; very large roots, used for soups	_		
•	and stews. The roots, when cooked and sliced like beets, make fine winter salad.	20	60	2 00
483	Celeriac, Apple. Has small foliage, and small, smooth roots; for soups		60	2 00



CERFEUIL Perifollo Bensenlauch

CULTURE.—Cultivate and use the curled variety of Chervil like Parsley. Sow at any time in the spring, in shallow drills, I foot apart, in well-prepared ground. The seed of the Tuberous Chervil should be sown in August or September, and treated like the Carrot.

490	Curled. The leaves of this are used for Peroz.	¼1b.	Lb.	
	flavoring soups and stews, and for gar-			
	nishing, same as Parsley \$0 10 \$0	30	§1 00	
49I	Plain. Like above but not curled 10	30		
402	Tuberous A variety which has edible roots 20	60	2 00	

CURLED CHERVIL.



Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage



Golden Self-Blanching Celery



White Plume Celery

PLATE III

PLATE IV -- THORBURN GILT - EDGE CAULIFLOWER

ROUND PARISIAN

CAULIFLOWER

CHOU-FLEUR Coliflor Blumenkohl

CULTURE.—The same as for Cabbage, except that extra manure and plenty of water will pay upon Cauliflower. If the soil be dry, water frequently, and if the plants could have a heavy mulch of hay or straw, it would keep the soil moist, and the plants would not suffer from drought. The early kinds should be strong enough to plant out not later than the middle of April; the late kinds may be planted out same time as for Cabbage. To destroy the Cauliflower-maggot, it is recommended to take 1 ounce of sulphuret of potassium and dissolve it in 1 gallon of water. Heat the liquid to about 100 degrees, take a large spoon, or something that will hold the rooth part of a gallon, and pour the liquid against the stalk of the plant just above the

grou		7/1.	
500	Extra-Early Dwarf Erfurt. The very best and earliest for forcing under glass; very dwarf and compact, with short stem and small leaves. It should not be confounded with entirely different sorts advertised under the same name	¾1b.	Lb.
502	Thorburn Extra-Early Snowball. Our strain of this popular variety is unequaled.		
	It is one of the best for forcing under glass or for the open ground. This is		
	the same formerly called "Thorburn Early Snowball." We now call it		
	Extra-Early to distinguish it from our Large Early Snowball, a sort that is	ďt .	#
	not so early, but considerably larger per pkt., 25 cts 2 25	₽7 50	\$30 OO
504	Thorburn Large Early Snowball. A large strain of the above, but not so early.		
r06	It is a very sure header per pkt., 25 cts 2 25	7 50	30 00
500	Thorburn Gilt-Edge. Large, heavy sort, maturing immediately after our Snow-ball. It is, without any exception, the very best and surest of all sorts now		
	in cultivation per pkt., 25 cts 2 25	7 50	30 00
507	Large Early Dwarf Erfurt. Finest strain	7 50	30 00
	Denmark. On the style of Large Erfurt; very fine " 10 cts 1 75	6 00	22 00
509	Extra-Early Paris. Heads of medium size; first-class " 10 cts 60	I 75	6 00
510	Lenormand Short Stem. Has very large heads; white and firm . per pkt., 10c 75	2 00	7 00
511	Large Algiers. Market-gardener's popular late sort; enormous. "10c. 75	2 00	8 00
512		1 00	4 00
-			
	Walcheren. Very late, hardy variety	1 50	5 00
514	Autumn Giant. Vigorous in growth, and very large; late 50	1 50	5 00

CARROTS

CAROTTE Zanahoria Möhren

CULTURE.—Sow No. 520 as early as the ground can be worked; or, for late crop, until the latter part of July. For main crop, sow from the middle of May to the first of July. Thin out early crop to 5 inches in the row, main crop 6 to 7 inches; the rows 10 inches apart for early crop, 14 for main crop. Hoe often and deeply between the rows. Soil, light, sandy loam, richly manured and deeply dug. Sow at the rate of 2 pounds to the acre. 520 Early Round Parisian. Small and very tender; for frames or . . \$0 15 \$0 30 \$1 00 522 and frames 30 1 00 Bellot. Very early and tender French sort; valuable for forcing 1 00

1 25 25 I 00 30 80 25 10 80 530 30 1 00 Half Long Stump, Chantenay. Style of Nantes; broader shoulder . 15 1 00 532 Carentan. Half long stump-rooted; coreless, red flesh Half Long Stump-Rooted, Luc. Useful main crop sort; early 80 533 535 30 1 00 productive; one of the most popular sorts 25 80 1 00 Long Scarlet Intermediate . 30 537 60 538 St. Valery. A thick, intermediate long red 20 20 60 20 60 FORCING CARROT.

CORN, SWEET or SUGAR

Maiz Maiz Maiz

CULTURE.—Plant in hills 3 feet apart each way, and five or six kernels in a hill. Hoe often and draw soil up to the stem; break off side shoots. Make the ground rich with well-rotted manure. Sown in drills, a greater yield from a given surface will be obtained. The best fertilizer is Thorburn's Complete Manure. By sowing successive lots and properly selecting varieties, the supply of Sweet Corn can be kept up until hard frosts kill the plants.

irosts	s kill the plants.							
		EXT	RA-EARLY					
	E1- Com- A warr apple warinty w	ith mood		Per	Per	Per	Per	Per
550	Early Cory. A very early variety, w grains. Excellent for market, and			ear	qt,	½pk.	pk.	bus.
	White Cory. Resembles the ordinary				\$0 20 20	\$0 60 60	\$1 00 1 00	\$3 50
552	Mammoth White Cory. The ears ar				20	60	1 00	3 50
554	Metropolitan. Large, handsome ears				25	75	1 25	3 50 4 00
555 556	Marblehead. One of the earliest; d			٠,	~ 5	/ 5	- ~ 5	4 00
300	good quality for an early sort, wh			05	20	60	1 00	3 50
557	Minnesota. Nearly as early as Marb			05	20	60	1 00	3 50
558	Perry Hybrid. Very early and of large			05	20	60	, I 00	3 50
559	Melrose. As early as the Perry Hybri				25	75	I 25	4 00
560	Burbank Early Maine. Large ears of				20	60	1 00	3 50
561	Extra-Early Adams. Not a Sugar Co	orn; but	grown for early use	05	20	60	I 00	3 00
562	Manhattan. The earliest Sweet Con							
	sequence very small; valuable fo	r the fa	r north		50			
	SECOND-	EARLY	, or INTERMEDIATE					
	7 1 01 1 V m 1 m m							
565	Early Champion. Very large ears, co				25	75	1 25	4 00
567	Shaker Early. Very large, white grain				20	60	1 00	3 50
569	Crosby. Matures after Minnesota; for				20	60	1 00	3 50
570	Potter Excelsior. Good size, and a w			_	20	60 60	I 00	3 50
571	Moore Concord. Of strong growth; Early Evergreen. Like the Stowell			05	20	00	1 00	3 50
572	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			05	20	60	1 00	3 50
572	Early Adams. Not a Sugar Corn, by				20	60	1 00	3 00
573	Barry Traumor Trot a bagar born, b	at grom	remembered for markets	٠,				,
		GENI	ERAL CROP					
	Y Pints Dawed - Vans and dustin		-fii			(-		
574	Large Eight-Rowed. Very productive				20	60 60	1 00	3 50
575	Asylum. Thick, 12-rowed Triumph. Large ears, very white; p.				20	60	I 00	3 50
580 582	Hickox Improved. Handsome ears,				20	60	1 00	3 50 3 50
584	Roslyn Hybrid. Large-growing var	iety of v	ery fine quality	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
585	Stowell Evergreen. Remains green			ری	-			3 3-
303	prized; one of the most popular v			05	20	60	1 00	3 00
586	Early Mammoth. Very large and no				20	60	1 00	3 50
-				_				
		}	LATE					
1	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	590	Black Mexican. Very					
1	DIVISION OF VEGETABLE PHYSIOLOGY	3,70	sweet and of superior					
- 1	AND PATHOLOGY		flavor; grains black.	05	25	75	1 25	4 00
	ALBERT P WOODS, CHIEP	592	Ne Plus Ultra, or	_				
- 1	Washington, D. C., October 15, 1900.		Shoe Peg. Small,					
١,	. M. Thorburn & Co.,		but one of the sweet-					
"	New York City.		est sorts grown	05	25	75	1 25	4 00
Ge	entlemen:	594	Late Mammoth. Rank					
"	I take this opportunity of inform-		in growth; large			60		0. 50
	ng you on behalf of this Division that the		ears, rich and sweet.	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
		595	Egyptian. Large and					
	ery fine exhibit of Corn you had prepared		of superior quality; largely used for can-					
	or the Cereal Exhibit at the Paris Exposi-		ning	0.5	20	60	1 00	3 50
	on has been awarded a diploma of Gold Medal	596	Country Gentleman.	ر				, ,
p2	the International Jury. The exhibit made	370	Same as Ne Plus					
a	fine appearance and you are to be congratu-		Ultra, but with large					
12	ated upon your euccess. We again thank you		ears; of delicious					
£	or your aid in contributing to the United		quality	05	25	75	I 25	4 00
	tates exhibit.	597						
			Made up of the largest					
	Very truly yours.	1	growing Sweet Corns;					
	M. G. Garleton.		fine for soiling and					2 00
	Corealist.	1	ensilage					2 00
		J	For Field Cor	n, s	ee Cere	als, pag	e 39.	

Early Champion Large Eight-rowed

Early Cory

Perry Hybrid PLATE V - SWEET CORN

Hickox Improved Ne Plus Ultra Crosby

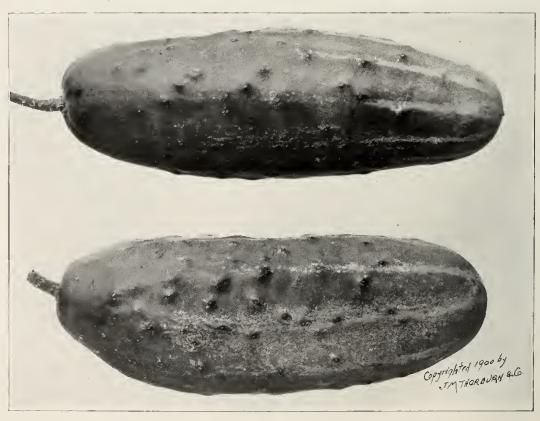
Metropolitan



New York Improved Purple Egg-plant



White Vienna Kohlrabi



 $\label{eq:plate_vi} \textbf{PLATE VI}$ CUCUMBERS-New Orleans Market (upper), White Spine Improved (lower)

CUCUMBER

CONCOMBRE Pepino

CULTURE.—For very early, sow seeds in hotbeds upon pieces of sod, or in small pots, and they can be readily transplanted with a gain of about six weeks before they can be sown in the open ground. Plant out in rich soil when danger of frost is over, or they may be protected by hand glasses, or even by paper held down at the corners with a handful of earth. For general crops, sow in the open ground as soon as the weather is settled and warm, and again every two weeks for a succession. For pickles, sow from the middle of June to the first week in July. Sod land, turned over in the fall, is the best for them. Plant in hills 4 feet apart, putting a shovelful of well-rotted manure in each hill.

the f	first week in July. Sod land, turned over in the fall, is the best for them. Plant in ing a shovelful of well-rotted manure in each hill.	hills	4 feet	apart,
•	Per	oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
610	Thorburn 1896 Pickler. In size, symmetry, slimness, color and productiveness, a		4.	*
	perfect pickling strain Thorburn Commercial Pickle. A valuable sort of the White Spine type, retaining	10	60 25	\$° 75
612	Thorburn Commercial Pickle. A valuable soort of the White Spine type, retaining			
	its dark green color long after pickling; very handsome	10 ,	25	75
614	valuable as a green pickler. It continues to flower and produce fruit until killed			
	by frost, whether the ripe Cucumbers are picked off or not		25	
6-6	Fordhook Pickling. A first-class new pickling sort. It is wonderfully prolific, and	.0	25	75
010	continues to bear longer than all others. It is tender and crisp, and of the best			
	size and shape for pickling	10	20	60
617	The second secon	10	20	60
619	Cool and Crisp. Extra-early and very prolific; long, straight, slender, and very			
/	dark green; good either for pickling or slicing	01	20	60
620	Early Short Green. Good for pickling; productive	10	20	50
621	Early Green Cluster. Fruit small and in clusters; very prolific	10	20	60
624	New Orleans Market. Very productive; a good keeper and shipper; good for forc-			
	ing or open ground	10	20	60
626	White Spine Improved. A very handsome and uniform early variety. It is very			
	productive, crisp and of fine flavor. This is the sort that is so			
(-0	largely grown in the south for early shipping to the northern markets.	10	20	60
628	Extra Bong. A beautiful, large and well-shaped Cucumber, slightly			(-
(longer in maturing than the above	10	20	60
630	either for forcing or for outdoors		20	60
632	" Peerless. Very early strain		20	50
633	Evergreen. Very early and prolific; deep green color in all stages of growth		20	50
635	Long Green. Long and crisp; a popular and reliable variety for pickles		20	60
636	Long Green Turkey. Fruit very long and rather slim	10	20	60
637	Long Green Parisian. Long, green, cylindrical, firm and crisp	20	60	2 00
638	Giant Pera. Very long, and one of the best for table use	10	25	75
639	Green Prolific Pickling. One of the best for pickling; dark green, very productive			
	and of uniform small size	01	20	50
640	Nichol Medium Green. Most symmetrical, and a very fine table sort		20	50
642	Boston Pickling. A favorite eastern sort, of fine quality	0	20	50
643	Tailby Hybrid. Very long, and superior for table use	10	20	60
644	White Pearl. The best white sort; it ripens early and is very productive	0	20	60
645	Small Gherkin. Very small burr; used for pickles	0	30	1 00
646	Japan Climbing. Good for frames or open ground	10	30	1 00

ENGLISH CUCUMBERS FOR FRAMES

(Concombre espèces Anglaise pour Couches)

Culture.—The following are for growing in hotbeds, or houses particularly constructed for forcing, so that a supply can be furnished during the winter months, at which time the prices are very remunerative. Sow seeds in October, November or December, according to the time they are wanted, in small pots, in fibrous loam lightened and enriched with old manure, taking care to give plenty of air and water. Robustness of habit is especially valuable in winter, and therefore the soil must not be too light. Plunge the pots in a frame near the glass, where there is a little bottom heat, and keep them covered with a sheet of brown paper until the seeds germinate. Afterwards uncover and ventilate, to insure steadiness of habit. More seeds should be planted than the number of plants required, as some may fail to grow, and others that germinate may be weaklings. None but strong plants should be employed. It will be necessary to fertilize the pistillate flowers with the staminate, in order to render the vines productive, as, owing to the absence of insects, they will not produce a crop under glass the same as in the open ground.

Packets contain from 5 to 15 seeds each, according to sort.

	Per pkt.		Per pkt.
650	Prescott Wonder. Rapid growing and	656	Noa's Forcing. Very productive \$0 25
	very prolific; long dark green fruit . \$0 25		Goliath. Very prolific 25
652	Duke of Edinburgh. Very large and long;		Telegraph. Free-bearing; long and exten-
_	dull green; quite smooth 25		sively grown; handsome 25
653	Giant of Arnstadt. Good bearer 25	659	Lockie's Perfection. Fine color 25
654	Sutton's Progress. Rich, dark green 25	660	Tender and True. Fine form; good color. 25
	, 3		3

CHICORY

	Per oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
670	Common, or Wild. Used in Barbe de Capucin, a salad much made in France.		
	Sown in June, the roots are transplanted in autumn into sand in a cellar. The		
	young shoots form the Barbe de Capucin	\$0 25	\$0 75
672	Witloof. May be sown in May and June in drills. Transplanted or thinned to 6	, ,	" , ,
•	inches, treat as Endive, except that in the latter part of summer or fall it		
	should be gradually banked up like Celery. The stalks, when blanched, make		
	a delicious salad. It is also used by the French as a boiled vegetable, dressed		
	in the same manner as Cauliflower	30	1 00
674	Large-Rooted Magdeburg. Roots are the Chicory of commerce 10	25	75
.,.			, ,

COLLARDS

CHOU CABU CabuBlatterkohl

CULTURE.—Sow seed, as for Cabbage, in June, July and August, for succession. Transplant when a month old, in rows a foot apart each way, and hoe often.

Per oz. %1ь. Lb. \$0 30 \$1 00 680 Georgia \$0 10

CORN-SALAD, or FETTICUS

Macha o Valerianilla Stechfalat

CULTURE.—Sow during August, or early in September, in drills ¼ inch deep and 6 inches apart. If the weather is dry when the seed is sown, tread it lightly to insure germination. Keep down weeds with hoe. Just before the winter, cover thinly with straw or leaves.



CORN-SALAD, or FETTICUS.

690	Large-Seeded															Per \$o	oz. IO	\$0 20	\$c	.b.
	Small-Seeded .																			
	Green Cabbaging																			
693	Lettuce-Leaved .			•								•					15	30	1	00

CRESS

Berro o Mastuerzo CRESSON Kreffe

CULTURE.—Sow Nos. 700 and 702 thickly, in shallow drills, every two or three weeks. No. 700 should be cut often, and it will continue to grow. It is useful not only for salad, but for the breakfast table and for garnishing. Nos. 706 and 708 should be sown in damp soil; or if a stream of water can be utilized, they would be much finer. They will also thrive well in damp hotbeds. Rightly managed, their culture is very profitable. To obtain early salad, it is a good plan to sow with water-cress seed a strip 4 inches wide on the outer margin of a hotbed inside the frame, where it is always cool

	NO.	
	AVAIDATE DE 2000 AU	J. W. THORBURN & CO.
MIN	MAN, &	
WA	TER CRESS.	

	1	Per	oz.	¼1b.	Lb.
700	Curled, or Pepper Grass	\$0	10	\$o 20	\$0 50
702	Broad-Leaved		10	20	50
704	Broad-Leaved Winter		15	30	1 00
706	Erfurt Sweet Water Cress . per pkt., 100	cts I	00	_	
708	True Water Cress		35	1 00	3 50

the outer margin of a hotbed, inside the frame, where it is always cool.

DANDELION

Amargon PISSENLIT

Pardeblum

CULTURE.—The Dandelion is a hardy perennial plant, and one of the most desirable early spring salads. Sow in early spring, in drills ½ inch deep and 18 inches apart; thin out the plants to 12 inches. Keep clear of weeds during the summer, and the ensuing spring the leaves will be fit to cut. They are best, however, when blanched, which makes them tender, and destroys to some extent their bitther taste, without in any way impairing the qualities which make them desirable as greens. The blanching may be done by placing a couple of boards over the rows thus: \(\setminus \text{This excludes}\) the light and improves the greens, rendering them far superior to those found growing wild in the grass without cultivation, which are almost sure to be bitter, and are often unsightly and

710 French Garden \$2 50 712 Improved Thick-Leaved 50

IMPROVED THICK-LEAVED DANDELION.

EGGPLANT

Berengena Gierpflanze AUBERGINE

CULTURE.—Sow in hotoeds very early in spring and transplant when 2 inches high into a second bed or into small pots. If this is not done, thin to 4 inches apart. Do not plant out until weather has become perfectly settled and warm. Cool nights or wet weather will check them. Keep some back in frames for a second planting, in case of weather changing unexpectedly. Set out plants 3 feet by 2.

	Per oz.	%1b.	Lb.
Improved New York Spineless. The standard, largest and best; large, oval,			
deep purple; early and productive. (See Plate VI.)	\$0 35	\$ 1 00	\$3 50
Early Dwarf Purple. Dwarf, very early; small-sized, ovoid fruit of good quality	. 25	75	2 50
Long Purple. Of distinct shape and fine quality	. 20	60	2 00
Round French. Medium size, pear-shaped, pale purple; good quality	. 25	75	2 50
Black Pekin. Round, blackish purple fruit; has dark foliage	. 25	75	2 50
		1 00	3 50
Scarlet Chinese. Small and ornamental	. 30		3 00
Round White. Small and ornamental	. 30	85	3 00
Long White. Small and ornamental	. 30	85	3 00
Striped. Fruit is striped purple and white	• 35	1 00	3 50
	Improved New York Spineless. The standard, largest and best; large, oval, deep purple; early and productive. (See Plate VI.) Early Dwarf Purple. Dwarf, very early; small-sized, ovoid fruit of good quality Long Purple. Of distinct shape and fine quality Long Perench. Medium size, pear-shaped, pale purple; good quality	Improved New York Spineless. The standard, largest and best; large, oval, deep purple; early and productive. (See Plate VI.)	Improved New York Spineless. The standard, largest and best; large, oval, deep purple; early and productive. (See Plate VI.)

ENDIVE

Escarola o Endivia Endivie



BROAD-LEAVED ENDIVE.

CULTURE.—Sow in June, July and August; cover lightly; when up, thin out to 8 inches apart, and water well afterward, if dry. When the leaves are 6 or 8 inches long, blanch by gathering in the hand and tying together near the top with yarn or bast. This must be done when quite dry, or they will rot. At the approach of winter, take up carefully, with a ball of earth to each plant, and place close together in frame or cellar for use. They must be kept dry, and have plenty of air, or they will rot. plenty of air, or they will rot.

	FC	r oz.	74 10.	LU.
740	Green Curled Winter. Standard sort			
	for fall and winter crop \$0	15	\$0 50	\$1 50
741	White Curled. For early use	15	50	1 50
742	Laciniated. A fine French sort	20	60	2 00
743	Broad - Leaved (Escarolle). A sweet			
	variety; fall and winter	15	50	1 50
744	Large Green Curled (de Ruffec). Broad		_	-
	ribs; fine for fall and winter		60	2 00
745	Savoy-Leaved (Pancalier)	20	60	2 00

FENNEL, FLORENCE or NAPLES

FENOUIL DE FLORENCE. Finocchio di Napoli

CULTURE.—Sow in spring, in rows 16 to 20 inches apart. Thin out so as to have the seedlings 5 or 6 inches apart, and water as plentifully as possible. The plant is usually eaten boiled. In flavor it resembles Celery, but with a sweet taste and a more delicate odor. 750 Per 02., 15 cts.; 1/4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

KALE, or BORECOLE

CHOU VERT FRISE Col Rraustohl

CULTURE.—Nos. 760 to 765 are cultivated and grown exactly like Cabbage. No. 766 sow in September for early greens. Sow 770 early in the spring in a hotbed, and when from 1 to 2 inches high transplant into a bed or border that has been highly manured and deeply dug. Sea Kale is not fit to eat until it has been blanched, either under large pots, or by banking up with sand.

	Per oz.	¼1b.	Lb.
760	Curled Dwarf Green Scotch. Very dwarf		
	and spreading; best strain \$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
762	" Tall Green Scotch. A taller growth		
	of the above 10	25	75
763	" Dwarf Brown. Very hardy 10	25	
764	" Tall Brown. Very hardy 15	30	1 00
765	" Striped and Variegated. For gar-	3-	
	nishing 25	75	2 50
766	" Siberian, Thorburn Improved. Uni-	/3	- ,-
,	formly dwarf, green curled; hardy. 10	25	75
	Sea Kale. Very fine; resembles Celery 30	85	3 00
772	Pe-tsai. (The Chinese Cabbage.) Grows		
	like Cos Lettuce 25	75	2 50
774	Jersey Winter Kale, or Cow Cabbage 10	30	1 00



TALL GREEN SCOTCH KALE.

LETTUCE

LAITUE Lechuga Salat

Culture.—Sow Nos. 785, 793, 796 and 797 in hotbeds in March, and in the open ground as soon as it can be worked, and transplant to rows 8 inches apart. Sow in two weeks' time same varieties again, as also Cos, for a succession. In August sow any of the varieties. In October some of these may be planted in frames, to head in winter and early spring. Always sow thin, and thin out well, or the plants will not be strong. The last spring sowing had better be grown where sown, being thinned out to 6 or 8 inches apart. To have Cos in good order they must be sown in a hotbed early in the year, and transplanted to a coldframe, so as to have good plants to set out at the opening of the ground. They require tying for a few days, when grown, to blanch. Lettuce requires good ground, enriched with thoroughly rotted manure and well pulverized. The afterculture should be close and careful, to secure the best results.

1	Per oz.	¼1b.	Lb.
780	Thorburn Maximum. The largest, solidest, crispest and best	\$0 60	\$2 00
782	Improved Emperor Forcing. Yellow, earliest of all; suited only for frames 20	50	2 00
785	Thorburn Market-Gardener's Private Stock. A selected strain; solid, large heads,		
	resisting the sun for a long time before shooting up	60	2 00
790	Coldframe White Cabbage. For starting in coldframes and setting out early 20	60	2 00
791	Thorburn Yellow Winter. The finest of all coldframe sorts	60	2 00
792	Hubbard Market. A large, white Cabbage variety; for forcing or open ground 1		1 00
793	Big Boston. Fine for forcing in coldframes or for open ground		I 75
794	Large Boston Market. Very large, solid heads; fine for forcing	60	2 00
795	Deacon. Large, solid summer cabbage variety	35	I 25
796	Early Curled Simpson. A leading early sort; very tender; white seed	30	1 00
797	Black-Seeded Simpson. A superior variety; large, and of light color	30	1 00
799	American Gathering. Twisted and curled leaves; fine for early or late sowing 1	30	1 00
800	Reichner. Large, white, solid heads; good for forcing or outside		1 00
801	Sensation. A fine, solid head variety; for forcing or open ground	30	1 00
802	Thorburn Glass-House. For forcing under glass 20	60	2 00
805	Tennisball White Seed. A well-known forcing variety	35	I 25
807	Stone Tennisball Black Seed. Forms close, hard heads; for forcing	35	1 25
810	White Summer Cabbage. Close heads, of good size; fine for summer	30	1 00
812	New York Cabbage. Large, solid heads; dark green color	50	I 50
814	Golden Stone Head. A handsome Head Lettuce; small and solid; for forcing 20	50	1 50
815	Golden Queen. Medium size, golden yellow, solid heads; very early	50	1 50
816	Denver Market. Large, solid heads; good for forcing or outdoors	35	1 25
817	Improved Salamander. Fine, compact heads, which resist the summer heat admirably. 20		I 50
818	Thorburn Mammoth Butter, Black Seed. A selected strain, with large, solid yellow	_	
	heads. The favorite variety of New York market-gardeners	50	1 50
819	Large Gray-Seeded Butter. One of the best; large head	30	1 00
820	Grand Rapids Forcing. Large, tender; one of the best for early forcing 20	50	1 50
821	Brown Dutch. Leaves tinged brown; large, solid heads; very hardy	40	1 25
822	Shotwell Brown Head. Large, handsome, tender heads; very hardy 30	85	3 00
823	Trocadero. Hardy and early; for spring or summer; green leaves, tinged russet 20	50	I 75
824	Improved Hanson. Very large and solid; withstands the hot sun well	30	1 00
826	Iceberg. Large, solid heads, very handsome; tender and crisp	40	I 25
827	Mignonette. Distinct russet-colored; very solid and compact	50	1 50
828	White Cos Romaine. Fine, if sown very early; requires tying up to blanch 19	40	1 25
829	Trianon Self-Closing Cos. The finest of all the Cos sorts, resisting warm weather . 20	50	1 50
		_	-

KOHLRABI

CHOU-RAVE Colinabo Rohlrabi

CULTURE.—This is an excellent vegetable, and should be grown in every garden. Sow in spring, in rows 18 inches apart, afterwards thinning the plants to 8 or 10 inches. If the weather is suitable the thinnings may be planted, but it is considered difficult to transplant. Keep the weeds down, and when the thickened stems above ground are 2 or 3 inches through they are fit to eat, and should be used at once, being tough when old. They are cooked same as turnips, and when well grown and used at the proper stage, are tender and very palatable, with a fine and delicate flavor.

			Per oz.	¼1b,	Lb.
		Handsome and delicate; white ball. (See Plate VI)	. \$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50
		For frames			
8+3	Early Purple Vienna.	Purple ball; a very good sort	30	85	3 00
		For frames			
		1. Forms a larger ball; not so fine, but more productive.			1 50
847	Large Purple. Produc	ctive	15	50	1 50

ICE-PLANT

CULTURE.—Sow in good garden soil as soon as the ground becomes warm in spring, in shallow drills I foot apart. Thrives well in hot, dry climates. Desirable for boiling like Spinach, or for garnishing. 850 Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.



Thorburn's Maximum Lettuce



Grand Rapids Lettuce

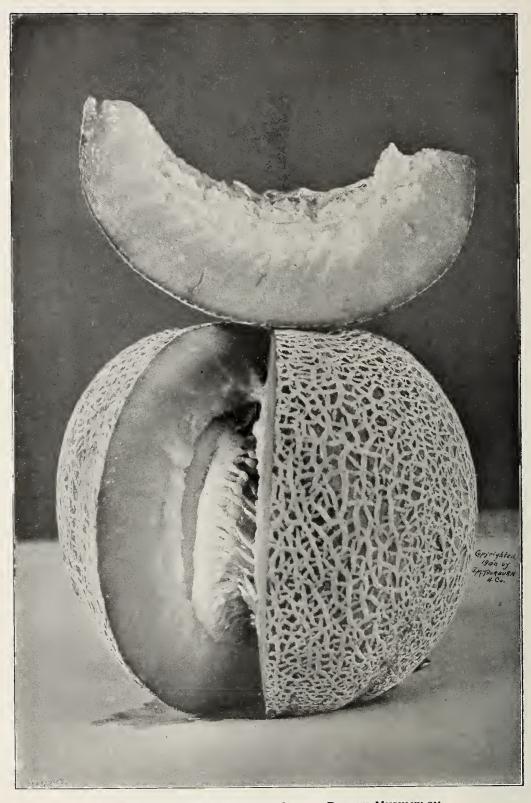


PLATE VIII - THORBURN'S LONG ISLAND BEAUTY MUSKMELON

MELON, MUSK

Melon Muscade Melon Muscatel Cantalupe

CULTURE.—Select a light, sandy, rich soil, and after all danger of frosts is over, and the ground has become warm and dry, plant in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, 6 to 12 seeds to a hill. When up, and all danger of insects has passed, pull out all but 3 plants. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting. Ashes, lime, or even dry road dust, is excellent to sift over young plants when the dew is on, to prevent the attacks of insects. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing in hotbeds, on pieces of sod or in pots. The seed may also be started out of doors under hand frames or glasses.

It is quite important that proper soil be selected for growing Musk Melons, as on heavy soil the quality

	be poor.	1/1b.	Lb.
860	Long Island Beauty. On style of Hackensack. The earliest and finest in quality,	74.0.	20.
300	and the most beautiful Musk Melon	\$0 30	\$0 80
862	and the most beautiful Musk Melon	25	75
864	Netted Gem, Round. Very early; small and of fine flavor; green flesh 10	20	60
866	Netted Gem, Oblong. Same as above, save in shape	25	75
873	The Surprise. Early; oblong, with rich orange flesh of good quality 10	20	60
874	Melrose. Oval, dark green, densely netted; flesh green, shading to salmon 10	25	75
875	White Japan. Early, with light green flesh and white skin	20	60
876	Rocky Ford. Improved Netted Gem; very sweet and fine flavored; oblong 10	25	75
877	Nutmeg. Named for its shape; green flesh, sweet; good for main crop; early 10	20	50
878	Jenny Lind. Small, green-fleshed; very early; good quality	20	50
879	Hackensack. Large, round and of good quality; a popular variety; early 10	20	50
880	Extra-Early Hackensack. Ripens 10 days earlier than the Hackensack; very early . 10	20	60
881	Osage. Cocoanut-shaped; yellow flesh; light green, netted skin; good quality 10	20	60
882	Hybrid Bay View. Very prolific, and of great size, oblong; green flesh; late 10	20	60
883	French Perfection. Salmon flesh, very sweet; round, netted	30	1 00
884	Orange Christina. One of the finest orange sorts; round, very sweet and very early . 15	30	1 00
885	The Banquet. Beautifully netted, medium-sized; flesh rich salmon; fine quality 10	20	60
886	Ward Nectar. Small, finely netted; green flesh; fine flavor; early 10	20	60
887	Cosmopolitan. Round, densely netted; green flesh; very sweet	20	60
888	Baltimore Market. Oblong; orange flesh, of fine quality; intermediate 10	20	60
889	Newport. Extra-early, small, round; green flesh of fine flavor	25	75
890	Emerald Gem. Small, extra-early; dark green skin, orange flesh; very sweet 10	20	60
891	Perfected Delmonico. Heavily netted, orange-pink flesh, fine flavor; small, round. 10	20	60
892	Tip Top Nutmeg. An improved strain; very sweet	20	60
893	Green Montreal. Large, round, netted; flesh thick and light green; late 10	20	60
894	Long Yellow Cantelope. Yellow flesh, late; well adapted to the north 10	20	60
895	Paul Rose. Handsome, oval, new variety; rich orange flesh, very sweet 10	20	60
896	Jersey Belle. Deeply ribbed, heavily netted; green flesh; fine quality 10	20	50
897	Banana Citron. Cucumber-shaped, highly perfumed; of indifferent quality; late 10	20	60
898	Pomegranate. Ornamental; for perfume; late	50	1 50
899	Mango Melon, or "Vine Orange." (Also called "Vegetable Peach.") Size, shape		-
	and color of an orange; thick, meaty flesh. Fine for preserving or pickling 15	35	1 25
902	Winter Pineapple. An extraordinary melon, which can be kept in splendid condition		
	for months after being pulled. Suitable for the south only; very late 20	50	1 50
904	New Giant. Round-shaped; light green color; skin smooth, with little netting; flesh		
	deep salmon color, thick, fine-grained, and not stringy; very late 10	20	60
	IMPORTED VARIETIES		
	ENGLISH FRAME SORTS FRENCH VARIETIES		
910	Deat Beauty Was Consults and I have	,	.,
910	flesh; a most valuable new sort \$0 25 worthy of cultivation.	and ar	
911	Invincible Scarlet	Orange	Pkt.
913	Ach of front quality		
915	Diemein Orange		
916			
917			_
918	Bishop's Favorite 25 923 Nevers Warted		. 25

MARTYNIA

(For Pickles.) Gemfenhorn

Culture.—Sow in May in the open ground, 3 feet apart in each direction, where the plants are to remain; or the seed may be sown in a hotbed, and the seedlings afterwards transplanted. These varieties are productive, and fine for pickles. Pick when small and tender, and preserve the same as Cucumbers.

930 Craniolaria, 931 Proboscidea, 932 Lutea (three varieties) each \$0 30 \$0 85 \$3 \$0

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the ounce or packet.

MELON, WATER

MELON D'EAU Zandia Baffermelone

C	ULTURE.—Treat the same as Musk Melon, except that they should be planted 8 or	10 feet	apart,
accord	ling to variety. Light soil is best.		
	Per oz.	¾1b.	Lb.
940	Hungarian Honey. A very early sort. Fine for northern latitudes; perfectly		
	round; flesh brilliant red		\$0 60
945	Jordan Gray Monarch. Largest grown; crimson flesh; late	20	60
953	Kolb Gem. Large, and a good shipper; bright red flesh of fine quality, intermediate. 10	20	50
954	Pride of Georgia. Round, large; crisp, bright red flesh; intermediate 10	20	50
955	The Boss. Oblong, dark green; flesh deep scarlet, and rind thin; intermediate 10	20	60
959	Dark Icing. Solid, with thin, dark green skin; of superior quality; white seed; early. 10	20	60
960	Light Icing. Round; pink flesh of fine quality	20	60
962	Mammoth Ironclad. Long, very large, late; red flesh; good shipper 10	20	60
963	White-Seeded Ice Cream. Very early; red flesh 10	20	50
965	Phinney. Early, and of fine quality; red flesh 10	20	60
967	Dixie. Excellent quality; very large and solid; flesh red; intermediate 10	20	50
968	Duke Jones. Large, handsome, dark green; red flesh of fine flavor 10	20	50
970	Seminole. Very large; quality first-rate; intermediate	20	50
971	Cuban Queen. Solid and heavy; skin marked regularly; excellent quality; early. 10	20	50
974	Black Spanish. Large, roundish, nearly black; dark red flesh; early 10	20	50
975	Black Boulder. Very large and productive; oblong, symmetrical; dark green skin;		
	fine quality	20	60
976	Black Diamond. Dark green tough skin, large size, round 10	20	60
978	Kleckley Sweets. Exceedingly sweet and fine flavored; dark green skin, thin rind,		
	flesh solid, scarlet and firm	20	60
980	Mountain Sweet. An old and reliable sort; flesh red; late 10	20	50
984	Florida Favorite. A superior strain; improvement on Rattlesnake; intermediate. 10	.20	60
987	Goodwin Imperial. Crimson flesh, fine quality; small, nearly round; extra-early. 10	20	60
990	Southern Rattlesnake. Oblong, dark and striped; bright red flesh; late 10	20	50
991	Cole Early. Medium size; red flesh; green skin	20	60
992	Sweetheart. Very large; bright skin; fine quality 10	20	50
993	Wonderful Sugar. Very sweet; handsome, oblong shape	20	60
994	Apple Pie, or Colorado Citron. Used for preserves; green seed 10	20	60
995	Citron. Round and handsome; for preserving; red seed	20	60



LEEK

POIREAU Puerro Porto

CULTURE.—Sow very early in the spring in drills 6 inches apart and 1 inch deep. Thin out to 1 inch. When about 7 inches high, transplant them in rows 12 inches apart, and as deep as possible, but do not cover the young center leaves. Water thoroughly, if dry when planted out. Draw earth up to them as they grow; rich soil is required. Take up and store in earth in a cool cellar before winter weather. The seeds may also be sown in September, and the young plants transplanted in spring to where they are to remain.

	Pe	er oz.	¼1b.	Lb.
1010	Best Large Flag Winter. Hardy and			
	productive \$		\$0 50	\$1 75
1012	Large Rouen Winter. A standard sort;			
	remains long in good condition		50	1 75
1014	Large Carentan, or Musselburgh. A			
	variety with distinct and dark-colored			
	leaves; stout in habit, and hardy .		60	2 00
1015	London Summer	15	40	1 25

MUSTARD

LEEK.

Moutarde Mostaza Senf

CULTURE.—Sow thickly during early spring, in shallow drills, and press the earth well down. For fall salad, sow in September, or in frames or boxes during winter.

		Per oz.	7410.	LD.
	Black. These seeds form the mustard of commerce			
1021	White London. Leaves used for salad while young; grows very rapidly	05	10	25
	Giant Southern Curled. Very large leaves			
1024	Chinese Broad-Leaved. Leaves of agreeable flavor when cooked like Spinach	15	30	I 00

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the ounce or packet.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Champignonbrut BLANC DE CHAMPIGNON Seta

CULTURE.—Mushrooms may be grown in cellars, under benches of greenhouses, or in sheds, wherever the temperature of 50 degrees can be kept up through the winter. The beds should be made from November to February, according to the time the Mushrooms are wanted, and it requires about two months for them to begin bearing. Secure fresh horse-dung, free from straw and litter, and mix an equal bulk of loam from an old pasture with it. Keep this under cover, taking care to turn it every day to prevent heating, until the pile is large enough to make a bed of the required size. Three or four feet wide, 8 inches deep, and any length desired, are the proper proportions for a bed; but these may be varied. Prepare the mixture of loam and manure, making the bed in layers, and pounding down each with the back of the spade.



ing the bed in layers, and pounding down each with the back of the spade. Leave this to heat through for a few days, and as soon as the heat subsides to 90 degrees, make holes in the bed about a foot apart each way, into which put pieces of the spawn 2 or 3 inches in diameter; fill up the holes with the compost, and at the expiration of a week or 10 days the spawn will have thoroughly diffused itself through the bed. Spread a layer of fresh soil over the heap to the depth of 2 inches, and cover with 3 or 4 inches of hay, straw or litter. Examine the bed often to see that it does not get dry. Take special care, however, when water is given, that it be at a temperature of about 100

From experience with French and English Spawn we find there is an important difference between them. If the manure in the bed is in proper condition, the French Spawn will take hold and grow fully as well as the English; but if the bed is not in the right state, it will often rot. The English Spawn, on the contrary, after starting a little, will remain in a comparatively dormant state for a long time without losing its vitality. It is well to keep these points in mind in ordering spawn.

1030 English Spawn. 15 cts. per lb., 10 lbs. for \$1, 100 lbs. \$9. 1031 French Spawn. Per 3-lb. box, \$1.20; in bulk, per lb., 45 cts.

NASTURTIUM

CAPUCINE Maraneula Nasturtium

CULTURE.—Sow as soon as all danger of frost is past, in drills about an inch deep. The tall kinds require fences or poles on which to climb. The seeds are used in flavoring pickles, or as a substitute for Capers.

	•	Per oz.	%1Ь.	Lb.	1		Per oz.	%1ь.	Lb.
1040	Tall Crimson	. \$0 15	\$0 30	\$1 00	1042	Tall Mixed	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
						Dwarf Mixed			

Safran

OKRA, or GUMBO Quimbombo

apart,	CULTURE.—Sow late in the spring, after the grand where the plants are to remain. Thin out to nanured. They may also be raised in pots or a	from 9 to	o 12 inch	nes. They should be
7045	Long Green. Dwarf, very productive;	z. ¾1b.	Lb.	. 1
1045	long, green pods	0 \$0.20	\$0 co	11/1/
1046	White Velvet. Tender white pods: smooth	•	Ψ- 3-	
	and velvety in appearance	0 20	50	(1/2)
1047	Dwarf Green Prolific	0 20	50	
1048	Round White. Smooth pod	0 25	75	

GOMBAUD

ORACH, or FRENCH SPINACH

Armuella

CULTURE. - Sow early in spring; cultivate and use like Spinach.

			Per oz.	3∕1b.	Lb.
1050	Red.	Distinct; dark red leaves	 . \$0 15	\$0 30	\$1 00
1051	White	Pale green leaves, almost yellow	 15	30	1 00

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co.

Dear Sirs: 1 consider it my duty to inform you about the results I had with the seeds I bought of your firm. The Jute seed gave an enormous amount of plants. The same is the case with your Cotton, and the Honduras Tobacco, which is a broad-leaved kind, Is doing extremely well in this climate, far superior to the Havana Tobacco. The Sunflowers came up exceedingly well. Alfalfa, which I sow in poor, sandy soil, can be cut already, after three months, being 2 feet high. As for Muskmelons, Long Island Beauty is a kind that cannot be praised enough, on account of earliness, productiveness, and size. In all, I must thank you for the honest way you treated me, and cannot omit to recommend the southern farmer to buy your northern-grown seeds, as they never fall to give satisfaction and to yield immense cross. tlon and to yield immense crops.

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed)

E. SCHMIDT.

ONION

OIGNON Cebolla Bwiebel

CULTURE.—Sow in rich, sandy soil, in drills 1 foot apart, as soon as the ground can be worked in spring. Thin to 3 or 4 inches, using the rake and hoe frequently to keep down the weeds. The finest Onions are produced by the new method of sowing the seed in hotbed in February and March, and transplanting the seedlings to the open ground.

60	to the open ground.	_		
1060	White Early Barletta. A small white Italian sort; earliest of all	Per oz.	¼1b. \$0 85	Lb.
1061	" Queen. Pure white; small; flat; extra-early; fine for pickling .	· · · #0 30	φυ 85 85	\$3 00
1062	" Pearl, Italian grown. Extra-early; round; white; fine flavor	30	85	3 00
1063	"Victoria. Italian, white, globular sort; very large; mild flavor .	30	85	3 00
1064	" Large Portugal. The standard large flat sort	30	٥٥	
1065	" Large Globe (Southport strain). Very large and handsome	25	75	2 50
1066	"Tripoli. Very large white Italian variety	25	75	2 50
1067	" Mammoth Garganus, or Silver King. Silvery white Italian	25	75 75	2 50
1068	" Maggiajola. A favorite Italian variety, large, early; mild flavor.	20	50	2 50 I 75
1069	"Bermuda (Teneriffe grown). Very early	20	85	3 00
1070	" Bermuda White Wax. Snow-white new Teneriffe sort	30	85	3 00
1071	" Dutch Round Hard. One of the best white pickling sorts	30	60	2 00
1072	"Thorburn Excelsior Pickling. One of the best whites for pickling	20	60	2 00
1073	"Bunching, or Italian Silver Skin	20	50	1 75
1080	Yellow Danvers. A standard sort; early and a good keeper	20	40	1 25
1081	"Globe Danvers. Of more globular shape; keeps well		40	1 25
1082	" Strasburg, or Dutch. Fine keeper; flat; yellow skin, white flesh.		. 40	1 25
1083	" Large Globe (Southport strain). The finest large yellow		50	1 50
1084	"Globe Spanish, or Prizetaker. Immense size; globe-shaped; light	vellow 20	50	1 75
1085	" Cracker. Flat, extra-early; fine keeper	16	50	I 50
1086	" Giant Rocca. Productive and mild; of very large size		50	1 75
1090	Red Large Wethersfield. Half-early, and a good keeper; large size	15	50	1 50
1091	" Large Globe (Southport strain). The finest large red sort		50	1 50
1092	" Early Globe, Gregory's. Like above, but earlier, and not so large.	15	50	1 50
1093	"Giant Rocca. Productive and mild; of very large size	20	50	I 75
1094	" Australian Brown. Medium size, hard, solid; very early	15	50	1 50
1095	"Globe Madeira. Light red	20	50	1 75
1098	" Bolton Brownish Pink. For sets	15	30	1 00
1099	" Mammoth Garganus. Very large Italian sort	20	60	2 00
1100	" Victoria. Italian, red, globular sort; very large; mild flavor	15	50	1 50
1101	" Bermuda (Teneriffe grown). Very early	25	75	2 50
1102	" Ætna. A fine Italian variety	20	50	I 75
1103	" Bassano. Dark blood-red Italian sort	20	50	I 75
1110	Welsh. The leaves are used for salad early in spring. Sow early in fall.	20	60	2 00
1113	Imported Shallot Seed	10 cts 60		
1115	Imported Shallot Seed	10 cts 60		
1117		25 Cts		
		-,		

ONION SETS, ETC.

Onion Sets and Tops should be planted near the surface, in drills about 12 inches apart and 4 inches in the rows. They must have high culture for the best results. They are valuable for early use, and where Onions from seed cannot be raised the first year, they are essential.

DF These are the prices ruling in January; later on they may be higher, owing to shrinkage and rotting.

	Per qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.	Per at.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
Yellow Onion Sets	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$1 00	\$3 50	Red Top Onions \$0 20	\$0 60	\$1 00	\$2 50
					White Potato Onions 25			
Red Onion Sets	20	60	1 00	3 75	Yellow Potato Onions . 25	75	1 25	4 00

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & CO.

Dear Sirs: I have sold out my garden business. I regard my successor as perfectly responsible for any seeds he may order from you. I hope he may get as good seeds as I have for the last 20 years, for it is just 20 years ago you received my first order. In all that time I have not had an ounce of bad seed. Yours respectfully, (Signed)

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co.

Gentlemen: I can beat E. P. Goode, of Chicago, Illinois, in his record of your seeds by 14 years. I bought my first seed of you 34 years ago this spring. The length of time that I have used your seeds shows whether I think they are good or not.

Yours truly, (Signed) R. W. PARR.

Auburn, N. Y., March 15, 1890. Gentlemen: I have used your seeds for the last 35 years, and fail to call to mind a single instance of failure to germinate perfectly or failure to come true to name. This I consider as unusual, and I congratulate you upon the fact. My father used seeds purchased of the originator of your House—Grant Thorburn. With best wishes, I remain yours, etc. JAMES F. HOWELL. (Signed)



Red Globe Onions



White Globe Onions
PLATE IX



PLATE X-TELEPHONE PEA

PEAS

Pois Chicharos o Guisantes Erbsen

CULTURE.—A week may be gained in earliness by sowing a quantity in moist sand placed in a box in the cellar, and planting outside when well sprouted. Light, dry soil, not overrich, suits the Pea. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, and again every ten days for succession. Peas may be sown in this vicinity as late as 20th of August. Medium and late Peas must be planted early; Extra Earlies may be planted again in August. Sow in single or double rows, from 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the different heights, about an inch apart in the row (except such sorts as we note to sow thinly), and 4 inches deep. In this climate the O'Rourke Pea, if planted from the roth to the last of August, will produce a fair crop for fall picking, when Peas will be most acceptable. Hoe often, and keep the ground clean and fine. The tall sorts can be made to bear more freely by pinching-in. The dwarf varieties may be grown in beds like bush beans, with rows about the same distance apart. The holes which are sometimes found in Peas are caused by the pea weevil (Bruchus pisi). The beetles lay their eggs on the young pods, and the larvæ, as soon as hatched, make their way through the pods into the nearest Peas. If the new aphide attacks the peas spray the vines every day with clear water of the same temperature as the atmosphere.

PWPDA FADIN DEAC				
	t Per	Per	Per	Per
in fee 1130 Thorburn Extra-Early Market. Our standard market-garden extra-	. qt.	½pk.	pk.	bus.
early Pea; productive and profitable to grow	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$1 25	\$4 50
1132 First-of-All. First-class selected strain of extra-earlies 2 /	25	75	I 25	4 25
1134 Philadelphia. Resembling First-of-All	, 25			4 25
1136 Daniel O'Rourke Improved. Extra-early; favorite market-garden sort 21/2138 Alaska. One of the very earliest blue Peas; quite productive 21/2139			1 25	
1140 *Gradus. Without doubt the finest extra-early Pea yet introduced; it is	25	75	1 25	4 50
in condition to pick about four days after our Extra-Early Market.				
The pods are very large, and well filled with large wrinkled deep				
green peas of the very finest quality	, 50	_		9 00
1141 *Exonian. One of the finest extra-early wrinkled sorts. (See Plate XII). 21/2			I 75	5 50
1142 *American Wonder. Early and productive; fine quality	30 30		I 75	6 50 6 50
1144 *Alpha. An extra-early wrinkled Pea; sow thickly	30	_	1 50	5 00
1145 *Premium Gem. Early; straight pods, well filled	30		1 50	5 50
1146 *McLean Little Gem. Early; straight pods				5 50
1147 *Blue Beauty. Pods medium size; peas of fine flavor	30	85	1 50	5 00 ,
1148 *Gregory's Surprise. A fine wrinkled variety, and only four days later than our Extra-Early Market	30	85	7 (0	
than our Extra-Early Market	30	03	1 50	5 50
and ripening but a few days later than the very earliest	30	85	1 50	5 50
1150 *Chelsea. Extra long pods, well filled with peas of finest quality 1/2	30	85	1 50	5 00
*Duke of York. Very large, long, full pods, and peas of the finest flavor;		٥.		
very early and productive; one of the finest Peas grown 3	30	85	1 50	5 50
EARLY AND MEDIUM PEAS				
1160 *Daisy. A dwarf, wrinkled, second-early variety, bearing large, well-filled				
pods, each containing 8 to 10 deep-colored peas of the finest flavor . 17/2	35	1 25	2 00	7 50
1162 *McLean Advancer. A fine standard sort, of excellent quality 21/2	25	75	I 25	
1164 *Abundance Long, round, well-filled pods; sow thinly 1/2	. 25	75		4 50
1165 *Horsford Market-Garden. On the style of Advancer; very prolific 21/1166 *Everbearing. Long pods, large peas; sow thinly	25	75	1 25	
1167 Pride of the Market. Very large pods, green peas; sow thinly 2	25 30	75 85	1 50	4 50 5 00
1168 *Prince of Wales. Heavy cropper; peas of fine flavor	25	75	1 25	4 50
1169 *Champion of England. A well-known, standard variety; sow thickly . 5	. 25	75	1 25	4 00
1170 *Duke of Albany (American Champion). Immense pods on style of Tele-				
phone; very superior	. 30	85	1 50	5 50
1172 Fillbasket. Of excellent flavor; one of the best	30 25	85 75	I 50	5 00 4 00
1173 *Shropshire Hero. Very productive; fine flavor; long, handsome pods . 21/2	25	75	I 25	4 50
1174 *Yorkshire Hero. A spreading variety; very productive; sow thinly 21/2	25	75	1 25	4 50
MAIN AND LATE CROP PEAS				
1180 *St. Duthus. A fine new wrinkled main-crop variety; round, dark green				
pods, well filled with very sweet and finely flavored peas 4	35	1 00	I 75	6 00
1181 *Juno. Large straight pods; fine quality; very productive 1/2	25	75	1 25	4 50
1182 Profusion. Very large peas of fine quality; very productive, bearing		0 -		
continuously for several weeks; a splendid main-crop variety 3 1183 *Stratagem. Very large pods; peas of first quality	30 30	85 85	1 50 1 50	5 50 5 00
1184 *Queen. Very large, handsome pods, filled with large, dark green peas	, J°	~5	- 50	,
of finest flavor; first-class main-crop variety	30	85	1 50	5 00

SUGAR PEAS (EDIBLE PODS)

Sugar Peas have edible pods, which are eaten when young.

1189	Giant White. Very large; fine quality 5	35 1 25 2 25 8 00
1190	Mammoth Melting Sugar. One of the best edible pod sorts 4	30 1 00 1 75 6 00
1191	Tall Erfurt Sugar. Very large; white seed; finest quality . pint, 40c 4	75
1192	Mammoth Gray-Seeded Sugar. Immense pods " 40c 5	75

Those marked with a star (*) are wrinkled marrows, and, unless otherwise stated, should be sown thicker than the round Peas, and not till the ground has become warm, as they are more liable to rot. They are the finest flavored of all Peas.



Persil Perijil Beterfilie

CULTURE.—Soak the seeds a few hours in lukewarm water, and sow early in spring, and until the middle of July, in drills I foot apart. Thin out the plants to 4 inches. To preserve in winter, transplant to a light cellar or coldframe. No. 1217 should be thinned out while young, and managed in after cultivation the same as Carrots and Parsnips.

			7410.	
1210	Extra Curled. Superior \$	0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
1211	Moss Curled. Very pretty	. 10	25	75
1212	Fern-Leaved. Fine curled	. 10	25	75
1214	Plain. The ordinary form	. 10	20	50
1215	Beauty of the Parterre. Most	t		
	beautiful for edging, and	l		
	equally good as a condiment.	15	40	1 25
1217	Hamburg, or Rooted. Edible	:		-
-	TOOTS		20	60



PARSNIP

PANAIS Chirijia Bastinate

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in rich soil, in drills 18 inches apart. The ground should be well and deeply dug. Thin to 6 or 8 inches in the rows. Hoe and cultivate often to keep down weeds.

	keep down weeds.
1220	Chorburn Hollow Peroz. 1/1b. Lb. Topprighted 1990 by
	Crown. A market-gardener's strain \$0 10 \$0 20 \$0 50
1222	ong White. A standard variety 10 20 50 Per oz. 1/21b. Lb.
1223	Abbott Improved. Smooth and quite large; fine sort
1224	Maltese. One of the best sorts; not quite as long as the Long White 10 20 50
	Carly Round

THE AMATEUR'S PRACTICAL GARDEN BOOK.—In addition to the very carefully prepared directions for culture which are found in this Catalogue, our customers frequently desire further information, and ask many questions. To all such, and indeed to all our friends, we especially commend THE AMATEUR'S PRACTICAL GARDEN-BOOK, which has been prepared, largely at our suggestion, by Mr. C. E. Hunn and Prof. L. H. Bailey, of Cornell University. This handy little book is alphabetically arranged and answers with accurate information hundreds of queries on garden work. It deals succinctly with vegetables and flowers, with fruits and trees, with bulbs and plants. Troubles with insects and plant diseases are discussed and remedies presented. Indeed, it might well be called a pocket encyclopedia, couched in plan language, stripped of all unnecessary scientific verbiage. We wish that every one of our customers might have a copy, which we will gladly send on receipt of the price. 250 pages, many illustrations, cloth, 4% x 6%; sent postpaid for \$1.

I 25

4 00

PEPPER

PIMENT Pimiento Pfeffer

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds in March, and when the soil has become warm, set in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows; hoe frequently. The plants may also be forwarded in small pots.				
. 1	Per	oz.	1/1b.	Lb.
1240	Ruby King. Beautiful bright red fruits, 4 to 6			
	inches long; very mild; best for stuffing \$0		\$0 75	\$2 50
	Large Squash. Productive; much used for pickles.	20	60	2 00
1243	Oxheart. Heart-shaped, medium size; fine for			
A TOTAL PROPERTY.	pickling	25	75	2 50
1244	Long Red Cayenne. Bright red, slender pods,		•	
	about 3 inches long; very pungent	20	60	2 25
1246	Large Bell. Large size, bright red; standard sort,			
	largely used for pickling. It is of such mild			
	flavor that it may be eaten as a vegetable	20	60	2 00
[4][1][1][1][1][1][1][1][1][1][1][1][1][1]	Procopp Giant. Very large size and brightly			
	colored; fine flavor	40	1 25	4 00
1248	Sweet Golden Dawn. Very handsome and dis-			
	tinct, and of mild flavor; small	20	60	2 25
1249	Mammoth Golden Queen. Very large fruits; rich,			
	golden yellow color; early	25	75	2 50
1250	Red Cherry. Cherry-shaped; for pickles, for			
	which they are largely used	25	75	2 50
1251	Yellow Cherry. Like the above, but yellow in color.	25	75	2 50
RUBY KING PEPPER. 1252	Red Chili. Very productive; very small; red, and			
	very pungent	25	75	2 50
1253 Red Cluster. A new type of Chi	ili, with upright, bright red fruits	25	75	2 50
1255 Sweet Spanish. Large, mild; u	sed for salad	25	75	2 50
1256 Sweet Mountain. Large size, regular, handsome shape, mild flavor; very early.				
	les		60	2 25
	, but when fully matured it becomes a deep scarlet.		75	2 50
1260 Elephant's Trunk. Long scarlet	fruits, shape of an elephant's trunk	35	1 00	3 50

PUMPKIN

Tabasco. Bush 2 feet high; small, long, bright red fruits in clusters; very hot and

POTIRON Calabaza Große Kürbiß

CULTURE.—May be planted middle of spring, among the Indian corn or in the field or garden, in hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way, four seeds in a hill. In other respects, are cultivated in the same manner as melons and cucumbers. Avoid planting them near other vines. Per oz. . \$0 10 \$0 20 \$0 50 20 50 1272 1274 25 79 1275 50 20 20 60

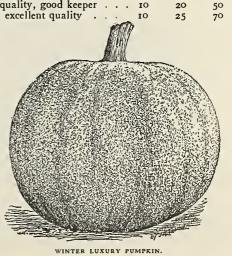
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25

1276 Golden Oblong. Orange skin, light yellow flesh; fine quality, good keeper . 1277 White Cushaw. A pure white, crookneck variety of excellent quality. Striped Cushaw. Medium size, Per oz. 1/1b. Lb. crookneck; very productive \$0 10 \$0 25 \$0 70 1278 1279 Red Etampes. Medium size, flat: 1280 fine for cooking 15 35 I 25 Japan Crookneck. Fine keeper, of 1281 first quality; entirely distinct . 10 20 60 Golden Marrow. Oblong-shaped, 1282 slightly ribbed; skin golden orange color; flesh of fine flavor; one of the best for pies . . . 10 20 50 Mammoth King. Grows to an enormous size.... I 50 Calhoun. Very superior quality; yellow flesh; fine for pies . . . 1284 50 Mammoth Tours. A very large 1285 25 75 1286 for pies 10 25 70 1287 Connecticut Field. Grown for

stock; productive

1265



SEED POTATOES

Grown Expressly for Seed

POMME DE TERRE Patatas Rartoffeln

Culture.—In order to have the best success in growing Potatoes, it is necessary to plant as early as the ground can be made ready. Select a rich soil, and plant in rows 3 feet apart, and the sets 1 foot in the rows. If wood ashes and plaster can be procured, sow a good dressing over the field after the Potatoes are up. If a very early crop is desired, it will be necessary to sprout the Potatoes before planting. Cut the Potatoes into pieces of any size desirable, and place in a warm, light room for four to six weeks before required for planting in the open ground. During this time shoots will start out strong and vigorous, so that, as soon as planted, they will send out roots and grow much more rapidly than those treated in the ordinary way. Another method is to place the sets in a hotbed two weeks before they are wanted, and then lift carefully and set out on fresh horse-dung, so that the heat will cause them to start at once. If the Colorado potato-beetle makes its appearance, the vines must be dusted with Paris green mixed with about 80 parts of plaster; or, what is better, mix the Paris green in water, one small tablespoonful to a pail, and apply with a small brush or broom. Take care to stir the mixture often, or else the Paris green will settle to the bottom. Two or three applications during the season will usually suffice to clean off all the beetles. Three to 4 barrels to the acre.

These are the prices ruling in January; later on they may be higher.

1300 The Thorburn. We recommend it as positively the best for first crop.

EARLY VARIETIES

Bus.

Bbl.

Per ½pk. Pk.

	is the earliest of all, and the best in quality; is also very productive and						
	of good size and form	50	\$0 85	\$2	50	#1	50
1302	Thorburn's Beauty of Hebron. Slightly flesh-colored skin, with pure white	•		y -	J -	W-1	J-
_	flesh. Very productive and of the finest quality; a first-class early variety.	40	70	2	00	2	75
1304	Early Norther. Extra-early, very prolific; shape of the Early Rose; fine table	Τ-	, ,	~	-	3	15
, ,	quality	40	70	2	00	_	- E
1205	Early Puritan. Very early; white skin and flesh, finest quality	40		2			
1206	Bovee. Extra-early, very productive, of fine quality; flesh white and very dry.	40					
1300	Early Rose. The popular market sort; very early, fine quality; very productive.	50		2			
1307	Early Rose. The popular market sort, very early, fine quanty, very productive.	40	70	2	00	3	75
	INTERMEDIATE AND LATE MADIEURO						
	INTERMEDIATE AND LATE VARIETIES						
	771 1 37 . XXX 1/2 32 1 321 7731 (1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1						
1310	Thorburn New White Peach-Blow. The flesh and skin are pure white and						
	very dry. One of the best for keeping for winter use	40	70	2	25	4	00
1312	Carman No. 1. This most valuable Potato was introduced by us in 1894, and						
	it is now a recognized high-class standard sort the world over. It is in						
	every respect the finest second-early Potato ever offered; enormous yielder;						
	handsome and uniformly large; peculiarly white skin and flesh; perfect in						
	quality and very dry	40	70	2	00	3	75
1314	Carman No. 3. One of the best late Potatoes; the greatest yielder ever intro-						
	duced; very large tubers; of handsome form and few and shallow eyes	40	70	2	00	3	75
1315							
	uniform, all the tubers being of marketable size. Flesh white and of best						
	quality		85	2	50	4	50
1316	Uncle Sam. Handsome shape, good size, fine quality and very productive	50	85	2	50	4	50
1317							
		40	70	2	00	4	00
1318	Delaware. Large, and of fine quality; in color white; an immense yielder	50	85	2	50	4	50
_							

LARGE POTATO YIELD

Edward Bonynge, of Stroud township, near Stroudsburg, planted about three pounds of "The Thorburn, earliest and best," this spring, and in 90 days he dug from this planting three bushels and some quarts of very fine, large Potatoes. This variety is great in size and very nicely proportioned; is considerably earlier than the Early Rose and much better for cooking.—Monroe Democrat.

J. M. THORBURN & CO.

Gentlemen: From the 2 barrels of Carman No. 3 bought of you last spring, I dug 512 bushels of as fine, smooth, even-sized Potatoes as ever grew. There were not small ones enough to count the bushels. Don't you think I have broken the record of regular field culture?

Yours truly,

(Signed)

D. F. MILLER.

J. M. THORBURN & CO.

**Pear Sirs: I am so well pleased with the Carman No. 1 Potatoes I purchased of you last spring, that I must write and let you know how they succeeded. I planted I bushel, % of which rotted in the ground during the wet spell in spring. I gave them common field culture, and in fall I dug 95 bushels of nice Potatoes.

Yours truly, (Signed) E. B. EDWARDS.



The Thorburn Potato



Carman No. 1 Potato
PLATE XI





RADISH

RADIS ET RAVE Rabanos y Rabanitos Rabies und Rettig

CULTURE.—Sow as soon as the ground is dry in the spring, in rows 8 to 12 inches apart, every week or ten days for a succession, up to the middle of June, after which they are but little used, unless a cool northern spot can be had, where the ground is shaded during part of the day. They should be sown in light, rich soil, as a crisp Radish cannot be produced in heavy soils. Sow also in early fall for late crops and winter use. Sow 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. Radishes should be eaten when quite small; it is a mistake to let them grow too long and too large. This applies particularly to the French Breakfast and small turnip-shaped sorts.

Those marked with the asterisk (*) are best suited for market-gardeners.

1	Those ma	rked with t	the asterisl	k (*) are best s	suited for market	t-gardeners.		7/11	
	*T	les Essent	01-4	Warrana ala			Per oz.	1/41b.	Lb.
	"Turnip, Ear	ly French	Scarlet.	very early .		1	0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
1331	"			Forcing. Cri	sp and beautifu	l; very early	. 10	25	75
1333	"	"	"Deep Sc	ariet. very ea	arly		, 10	20	60
1334	"		v			in about twenty days		25	80
1336		**	*Scarlet,	White-Tipped		for frames or out			
						(See Plate XIII) .		20	60
1337	" "	"	"	"	Forcing		. 10	25	75
1340	** **	Trium	ph. Very	prettily stripe	d or mottled sca	arlet and white; fin	e		
•								1 00	3 50
1341	" "	*Prussia	an Scarlet	t Globe-Shaped	d. Fine for forc	ing or open ground	. 10	25	90
1342	"	*Non P	lus Ultra	. Extra-early	scarlet forcing:	short-leaved	. 10	25	75
1343	"	Deep	Blood-Re	d. Extra-early	forcing sort		. 10	25	75
1344	" "	White	or Box.	Suitable for for	orcing: flesh pur	e white and sweet	. 10	20	60
1345	" Lar					ee Plate XIII) .		20	60
1346						New York market		20	60
1347	" *Go!	den Summ	Smoo	oth and bright	ekin		. 10	20	60
1350	Pound Scar	let China	Fine for	r winter or cur	mer' growe in s	ix to eight weeks .	. 10	30	1 00
1355						ee Plate XIII)		20	60
	Onve-Shape								
1356	"							25	75
1357	66							20	60
1358	66							25	75
1359		Delicacy	. Snow-	white, smooth	and tender; nne	for forcing	. 10	20	60
1360	Half-Long	Deep Scarl	let. Flesh	bright and cr	isp		. 10	25	75
1365						rs. (See Plate XIII)		20	60
1366								20	60
1367	" *Scarle	t Chartier	White-Ti	pped			. 10	25	75
1368	" *Wood	Early Fra	ame. Lo	ng, red, crisp,	and good for for	cing	, 10	20	60
1369	" White	Naples.	Slender;	for summer use			. 10	20	60
1370	" White	Vienna, o	or Lady F	ringer. Crisp	and tender in su	mmer	. 10	20	60
1371	" Icicle.	Pure whi	ite, of fine	e flavor; suitab	ole for forcing.		. 30	85	3 00
1375	*White Stras	burg Sumn	mer. Very	y large; the Go	erman's favorite.	. (See Plate XIII)	. 10	20	60
1377	" *Stutt	gart Summ	ner. Very	early and very	large		. 10	20	60
1380	*Winter Scar	let Chines	se. Vervi	handsome and	distinct, and kee	ps well	. 10	20	50
1382	" *Long	Black Sp	anish. T	The popular wi	nter sort		. 10	20	50
1383	" *Thor	burn Impr	oved Hal	f-Long Black	Spanish, Very	fine strain	. 10	20	60
1384	" Rour	d Black S	nanish.	Fine for winter	r		. 10	20	50
1385	" Larg	e White S	panish.	Fine for winter			10	20	50
1386	" Calif	ornia Whir	te Mamm	oth. A very	arge white winte	er variety	10	20	50
1387	" Celes	stial The	hest of th	ne winter sorts	very large with	ite; solid, crisp flesi	10	25	75
1390						ile, sond, crisp nes		25	/3
2390	node: u	eed raw or	nickled	u Radisii, Rai	t- Laneu Kauisi	nor plet	1		
	pous, u	seu raw or	bickled .			. per pkt., 10 cts.	. 50		

RAMPION

Raiponce Reponche Rapungel-Rübe

CULTURE.—Sow in the open ground early in May, either broadcast or in drills 10 inches apart. As the seed is very fine, it merely requires to be pressed firmly into the soil. Thin out the seedlings if they come out too thick, and water frequently during hot weather. The roots may be gathered for use from October onward throughout the winter.

Per oz. 1/1b. Lb.

ROQUETTE

ROQUETTE Jaramago

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in rows, and thin out to 8 or 10 inches. If kept well scuffled and watered, the tart flavor of the leaves is greatly diminished. This flavor is not pronounced in the small leaves, which are used for salad. The flowers, appearing from May to June, have very much the odor of orange blossoms.





PAMPION

SALSIFY.

RHUBARB

RHUBARB Ruibarbo Rhabarber

CULTURE.—Sow seed in a coldframe, in a fine, rich, sandy loam, about the first of March, in drills 4 inches apart. Keep the frame covered during nights and cold days, so that the soil will not freeze, and in

six to eight weeks the plants will be large enough to set in the open ground. Transplant to a rich soil, and set in rows 12 inches apart and 12 inches in the row. The following spring transplant again to 4 or 5 feet apart each way, and the next spring the stalks will be large enough to pull. When roots are set out, plant them 4 or 5 feet apart each way, and keep the weeds down. If roots are used, a crop may be had after one season, which is much better than sowing seeds where only a few plants for family use are needed. In the fall the bed should have a thick dressing of coarse manure, to be spaded under in spring.

	··, ·· ·· ·· · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Per oz.	¼1b.	Lb.
1420	Linnæus. The earliest	\$0 20	\$0 50	\$1 50
	Victoria			
	ROOTS each, 10 cts.; per doz		_	_

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER

Salsifis Ostion Vegetal Haferwurzel

CULTURE.—Sow as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills 12 inches apart, 1 inch deep, and thin out to 6 inches in the row. Keep them free from weeds. Cultivate the same as for Carrots and Parsnips. A part of the crop may be left in the ground till spring, when it will be found fresh and plump. The roots are cut into pieces ½ inch long, boiled until tender, and then served with drawn butter, in which way it is a delicious vegetable. They are also mashed and baked like Parsnips, and have a sweet, agreeable flavor. Mashed and fried, the flavor is much like that of the oyster. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre.

1430	Long White French		\$0 40	
1432	Thorburn Improved Thick-Rooted. Very thick and smo	oth 25	75	2 50
1425	Mammoth Sandwich Island. Large and superior	15	50	I 50

SCOLYMUS

A vegetable from Spain. The roots resemble a small Parsnip, and will keep through the winter like a Turnip. It is cultivated exactly like the Carrot, except that it should be grown in rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows. It is eaten boiled, like Salsify.

SCORZONERA

Scorzonere Escorzonera Scorzionwurzel

CULTURE.—Cultivate the same as Salsify. It is cooked in the same manner, but on account of being somewhat more difficult to raise, is seldom seen in cultivation. Considered by many superior to Salsify. It is also called Black Salsify.

SORREL

Oseille Acedera Sauerampfer

CULTURE.—Sow in spring in drills 18 inches apart, in a rich soil, and keep the flower-stems cut off as they appear. It remains in the ground year after year, and only needs to be taken up and divided once in four or five years. To be cut and cooked precisely like Spinach; or it is excellent cooked with it, one-third Sorrel to two-thirds Spinach. It is also used for soups. Very nice to be eaten after it has become cool. Inasmuch as the hot sun tends to increase its acidity, a northern exposure is preferable.



SORREL.

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the ounce or packet.

SPINACH

Espinaca EPINARD Spinat

CULTURE. Sow in early spring, in drills a foot apart (10 to 12 lbs. to the acre), every two weeks, for a succession, and as it grows, thin out for use. For fall use sow in August, and for winter crop in September. Cover that which is left out over winter with straw or

leaves, after the weather becomes quite cold. Keep clear of weeds. Sow the seed of New Zealand (which must be scalded and soaked in hot water before sowing) in hills 3 feet apart each way, three or four seeds in a hill. This is fit for cutting all summer.

Tour S	ceus in a nin. I mis is ne for cutting an se				
	Per	oz.	¼1b.	Lb	٠.
1460	Round Viroflay (Thick-Leaved). Has				
•	very large, thick, dark green leaves;				
	the favorite market-gardeners'				
	sort for fall or spring sowing \$0	10 \$	0 15	\$o	35
1462	Round-Leaved Flanders. A standard		,		•
- 4	sort	10	15		35
1464	Lettuce-Leaved. Popular French sort .		15		35
	Curled-Leaved Savoy, or Bloomsdale.		•		•
•	Large curled and wrinkled leaves;				
	tender, and of the finest flavor	10	15		35
1467	Long-Standing (Round Thick-Leaved).				
-40/	very long-standing before running to				
T468	Victoria (new). Extra dark black-green				
-400	Treesta (Inc.)		,,,		-11



Per oz. 1/1b.

Lb.

\$0 15

	Darge curred and winnered scaves,		
	tender, and of the finest flavor 10 15 35 Per oz.	¼1b.	Lb.
67	Long-Standing (Round Thick-Leaved). Dark green; leaves large and thick;		
	very long-standing before running to seed. The best for spring growing \$6 10	\$0 15	\$o 35
.68	Victoria (new). Extra dark black-green color. Two or three weeks later than the		
	ordinary "Long-Standing." A fine variety for spring sowing ro		35
	Prickly, or Winter. Vigorous and hardy, and recommended for fall sowing 10	15	35
70	New Zealand Summer. Distinct; grows well during hot summer weather, when		
	the ordinary Spinach cannot be had	30	I 00

SKIRRET

CHERVIS Buckerwurzel

CULTURE. - Sow in drills 1/2 inch deep, a foot apart; thin out to 8 inches in the row; keep down the weeds. Take up the roots before winter, and store in sand or earth. It is a plump, fleshy root, containing a quantity of sugar, and is eaten like Scorzonera or Salsify.

1480 Skirret.....per pkt., 10 cts.. \$0 40

SPROUTS

CHOUX VERTS NON POMMES

CULTURE.—Sow No. 1485 very early in spring, and Winter Kale in September. Full directions for growing the latter will be found on page 21, under head of Kale.



SWISS CHARD.

146 147

SWISS CHARD, or SILVER BEET

proved \$0 10 \$0 25

. per 100 lbs., \$10 .

This is a Beet producing leaves only, of a superior quality to those of the ordinary Beet, and excellent as greens. Cultivate about the same as Spinach, by sowing the seed in early spring, in drills about a foot apart. As it grows, thin out for use, and keep clear of weeds if success is desired. Good cultivation will greatly increase the delicacy and tenderness of the leaves.

1490 Swiss Chard \$0 10 \$0 20 \$0 50

J. M. THORBURN & CO.

Gentlemen: I have grown your Large Erfurt Cauliflower since 1876, and your Snowball and Gilt-Edge since they were introduced, and at this time I grow no other varieties. The Gilt-Edge produces very large, heavy heads, requires a long season, and is desirable for early setting to grow for pickling. It makes good heads in warm weather. The Large Erfurt has very fine white heads of large size. We consider it the best for setting from July 4 to 25. Your Snowball is a fine medium-sized variety, heads very clean and quickly, and nearly all at one time. It is, therefore, very valuable for late setting for storing for winter. We use it almost exclusively for the growing of winter Cauliflowers, taking up and storing small, half-grown heads in the latter part of November, in cool cellars or sheds, and holding for the good prices of Christmas and New Year.

Yours truly, (Signed) WM. A. FLEET.

SQUASH

Courge Calabaza Speise Kürbiß

CULTURE.—Sow in hills in the same manner and at the same time as Cucumbers and Melons, the bush varieties 3 to 4 feet apart, and the running kinds from 6 to 9 feet apart.

	BUSH VARIETIES			
1500 1502	Early Golden Bush. Fine for summer use; not as early as the White Bush \$0 Golden Custard. Mammoth strain of the Golden Bush. A valuable new bush		¾1b. \$0 20	Lb. \$0 50
1504 1506	variety; golden yellow flesh; fine quality	10	20 20	60 50
1507	fine quality	10	20	60
0	the flesh is of fine quality	10	20	60
1508	Giant Summer Crookneck. Double the size of the above	10	20 20	50 60
1510	Giant Summer Straightneck. Same as above, except that most of them are straight-		20	60
1511 1512	necked Eggplant Bush Squash. White flesh; suitable for frying, like eggplant Cocozell Bush. A fine variety; oblong shape; skin smooth, dark green, marbled	10	25	75
	yellow or pale green	15	30	1 00
	DIMNING WADIETIES			
	RUNNING VARIETIES			
1530 1532	Golden Bronze. Skin dark green; flesh golden yellow, fine-grained, and very sweet. Early Orange Marrow. Quite distinct; very early, and of most delicate flavor;	15	30	1 00
	suitable for fall or winter		20	50
1534	Bay State. Hard, blue shell; for fall or winter		20	60
1536	Hubbard. Well known and liked for late use; of superior quality; large size;	10	20	50
-53/	color green, marked with orange; flesh dry, fine-grained, and of fine quality.	10	20	60
1538	Golden Hubbard. The same as the above, but with skin of a bright red color	10	25	75
1539	Mammoth Warted Hubbard. Of immense size, and completely covered with			
1540	warts. Of fine table quality	10	20 20	60 60
1541	Turban. Orange-yellow flesh; good flavor	10	25	75
1542	Essex Hybrid. A good fall and winter sort	10	20	60
1543	Marblehead. Resembling the Hubbard, but has gray skin; very productive, and a			
	fine keeper; dry, sweet, and of the finest flavor	10	20	60
1544	Perfect Gem. Round, white; very productive and of fine quality; for fall or winter Cocoanut. Of first-rate quality, and very prolific	10	20	60
1545 1546	Delicata. Orange-yellow, striped green; small size, but very prolific; it is extra-	10	25	75
-34-	early, very solid, and a good keeper; flesh dry and of fine quality	10	20	60
1547	Fordhook. One of the best winter sorts; fine quality	10	25	75
1548	Pineapple. Peculiar shape, white skin and flesh; fine late sort	10	20	60
1549	Canada Crookneck. Small, well-known winter sort; green skin	10	20 20	60 60
1551	Der Wing. Light yellow flesh; very sweet; small, warty, winter sort		20	60
1552	The Warren. A new type of the Essex Hybrid; of superior quality	10	20	60
1553	Mammoth Chili. Grows to an enormous size; rich orange-yellow	15	40	1 25
1554	Mammoth Whale. New French variety of enormous size; flesh solid, bright orange,	20	60	2 00
	of fine quality	20	00	2 00
	VEGETABLE MARROW			
1560	English. The true English strain; cream-color, merging into deep yellow; white			
· .	flesh; about 9 inches long	10	25	75
1562	Italian (Cocozelle di Napoli). Grows about 20 inches long, with a diameter of 3 or			
	4 inches. Skin smooth, dark green, marbled yellow or paler green. In Italy it is eaten when quite young	15	30	1 00
		- 3		

J. M. THORBURN & CO.

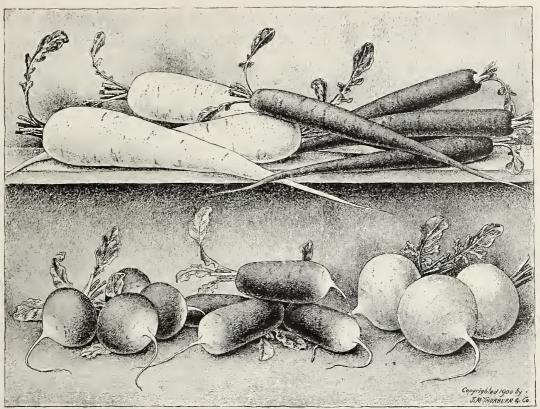
Gentlemen: I have used your Gilt-Edge, Snowball and Erfurt Cauliflowers for the last 16 years, and always with good success. I have also used other well-known kinds from other houses, but yours always came out ahead. I have also been selling different kinds of Cauliflower seeds for the three years past for the Southold Town Agricultural Society, and the demand is three to one in favor of yours.

Yours respectfully,

(Signed)

HENRY KAELIN,

Purchasing Agent Southold Town Agricultural Society.



White Strasburg
Early French Scarlet White-Tipped

RADISHES French Breakfast

Long Scarlet Short Top White Summer



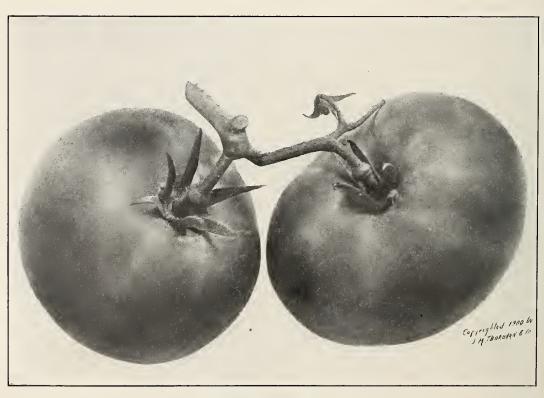
Warted Hubbard Squash

English Vegetable Marrow



Red Top Globe Turnip

Red Top Strap Leaf Turnip



Thorburn Century Tomato
PLATE XIV

TOMATO

TOMATO Tomates Liebesapfel

CULTURE.—Sow in a hotbed in early spring, or the seed may be sown in shallow boxes and placed in a window, when one does not wish to have the trouble of making a hotbed. Transplant to the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants 3 or 4 feet apart each way. Some support should always be provided for the vines, to keep the fruit from touching the ground. Fruit may be had several weeks earlier by sowing seed quite early, and transplanting to small pots; when these are filled with roots, shift to a larger size, and transplant to open ground when the weather is warm and settled, shading from the sun for a day or so.

WIThe sorts marked with the star (*) are specially suitable for forcing as well as for open ground.

*600	Thorburn Century. Our splendid novelty of this year. For description, see	r oz.	¼1b.	Lb.
1600				
-(Novelties			
1605	Thorburn Rosalind. Beautiful rose color; large and of uniform, round shape,		ď	at
	smooth, solid, fine-flavored; medium early; very productive . per pkt., 10 cts \$0	40	\$1 25	\$4 00
1610	*Thorburn Novelty. Large, solid; deep scarlet; globular shape. For growing			
	under glass or outdoors	40	1 25	4 00
1615	The Waldorf. (Thorburn.) Perfect shape, large, smooth, solid; rose color;			
	medium early: very productive	20	85	3 00
1620	The Democrat. (Thorburn.) The finest large Tomato; bright rose . pkt., roc	35	1 00	3 50
1625	The Democrat. (Thorburn.) The finest large Tomato; bright rose . pkt., roc The Autocrat. (Thorburn.) Very large, solid and productive; color of Acme	25	75	2 50
1630	Thorburn Terra Cotta. Quite distinct in color, form, skin and flesh; pure terra	_		
•		30	85	3 00
1632	Thorburn Lemon Blush. Skin and flesh bright lemon, with a faint rose blush;	•	•	3
3	large	30	85	3 00
1634	Thorburn Long Keeper. Bright red, early, very productive; fine keeper	25	75	2 50
1635	Thorburn New Jersey. One of the finest sorts; large, solid, smooth, bright scarlet.		85	3 00
1637	Freedom. Early, regular and uniform; bright scarlet		-	_
			75	2 50
1638	Matchless. Extra large; smooth and handsome; bright red; very solid		85	3 00
1639	Early Ruby. Very early; large size; bright scarlet color	30	85	3 00
1640	Ponderosa. The largest variety in cultivation per pkt., 10 cts	50	1 50	5 00
1641	Crimson Cushion. Extra large; handsome; bright crimson . " 10 cts		1 50	5 00
1642	Ignotum. Very prolific; earliest of the large, deep red, smooth varieties		75	2 50
1643	*Sutton's Best of All. Highly recommended for growing under glass. pkt., 10c.	50	1 50	5 00
1644	*Sutton's Eclipse. Medium size, perfect shape and color; for forcing or open			
	ground			
1646	Dwarf Champion. Quite distinct, early; resembles the Acme in appearance	25	75	2 50
1647	Scarlet Champion. Light scarlet color; prolific, early; good quality	30	85	3 00
1648		25	75	2 50
1649	Atlantic Prize. The earliest of all; smooth, bright red and of good size	25	75	2 50
1650	Perfection. Early, regular and productive; reddish scarlet	20	60	2 00
1652	Favorite. Large, smooth, productive, and a good shipper	20	60	2 00
1653	Beauty. Large, smooth, dark, pinkish red; thick flesh; regular form	20	60	2 00
			60	
1654	Stone. Very large, perfectly smooth; fine bright scarlet	20	00	2 00
1655	*Combination. Large, smooth, solid, deep scarlet; for forcing or open ground			
	Figure 1 First Francis Constitution of the per pkt., 10 cts.		0 -	
1656	Fordhook First. Extra-early, fine, smooth, solid; medium size		85	3 00
1657	Acme. Medium size; smooth and good; purplish pink color	20	60	2 00
1658	Paragon. Bright red; round; very productive	20	60	2 00
1659	Table Queen. Large, smooth, round, solid per pkt., 10 cts	40	1 25	4 00
1660	Honor Bright. Rich, bright red; long keeper and fine shipping sort	25	75	2 50
1662	Royal Red. Intense bright red color; good main-crop variety	20	60	2 00
1664	Fordhook Fancy. Bushy habit; fruits medium size, smooth and regular	35	I 00	3 50
1665	Mikado. Very large, smooth, solid; purplish red	25	75	2 50
1666	Trophy Improved. Very solid; standard late variety; fine for canning; dark scarlet.	25	75	2 50
1667	*Lorillard. Bright, glossy red, smooth; of fine flavor, and very early . pkt., 10c			
1668	Golden Queen. About size and form of Beauty; smooth, golden yellow	30	85	3 00
1669	Red Plum. Bright red, round, regular; for pickles	25	75	2 50
1670	Yellow Plum. Round and regular; bright yellow; used for pickles	25	75	2 50
1672	Yellow Pear. Handsome, yellow, pear-shaped fruits	25	75	2 50
1674	Red Pear. Fruit handsome and solid; fine for preserves	25		2 50
1678	Pad Pageh Resembling a pageh for preserves pickles and artifician and literature	45	75	2 50
1078	Red Peach. Resembling a peach; for preserves, pickles and exhibition; quality	0.5		2 50
-(excellent	25	75	2 50
1679	Wellars Channel Similar to providing and of a beautiful clear yellow	25	75	2 50
1680	Yellow Peach. Very handsome in form and of a beautiful clear yellow Yellow Cherry. Similar to preceding, save in color	25	75	2 50
1681	Red Cherry. Small fruits, used for pickles; very handsome	25	75	2 50
1682	Red Currant. Very small and nandsome; for preserves	30	85	3 00
1685	Strawberry (Winter Cherry, or Husk Tomato). Small fruit; makes delicious			
	sauce	20	60	2 00

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the ounce or packet.

TURNIP

101	KNIP
Navet A	Tabo Rübe ·
CULTURE.—For early Turnips sow as soon as grou from any time in July to first of August; but the oth July to end of August. Turnips are generally sown ticularly of the Rutabagas) by cultivating in drills 18 Sow in drills, one pound to the acre; broadcast, two to	inches apart, and thinning to 6 inches in the drill.
1700 Early Milan Purple-Top. Earliest of all, with 1701 Early Milan Pure White. As early as the abo	ve; beautiful, pure white 10 25 75
1705 Purple-Top Munich. One of the earliest 1706 Scarlet Kashmyr. Small, flat, extra-early, pu 1707 White Model. Perfectly globular, snow-white	re white flesh of finest quality 15 30 1 00
1708 White Egg. Oval, handsome and sweet 1709 Early Snowball. Small, and of rapid growth;	IO 20 50
1715 Early Dutch. Rather flat; good white early so 1718 German Teltow. Small, early, and of distinct	ort 10 20 40
1722 Red-Top Strap-Leaf. The popular fall flat sor 1724 Red-Top Globe-Shaped. A standard sort in the N	t. (See Plate XIV.) 10 20 40 New York market. (See Plate XIV.) 10 20 40
1726 White Norfolk. Globular, late, solid	t sort
1733 White French, or Rock. Very productive and 1738 Pomeranian White Globe. Good either for tab 1739 Cow Horn. Long, white, in shape resembling 2	le or stock 10 20 40
1740 Large White Globe. Large English variety . 1741 Green Globe. Very large, white-fleshed, green	
1747 Yellow Globe. Good and sweet; keeps fairly w 1748 Thorburn Yellow Stone. Fine, hard winter so	ell
1749 Golden Ball. Very handsome; keeps fairly well 1750 Yellow Malta. Early and of fine flavor	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1760 Yellow Aberdeen. Hardy, productive, and a g 1761 Yellow Tankard	
1763 Gray Stone. Solid and sweet; keeps well 1764 Seven Top. The tops are used for greens	
1766 Rutabaga, Thorburn Family. A fine strain for 1767 "Thorburn Purple-Top Improved	family use; finest quality 10 20 60
1768 " Champion Purple-Top	t
	LE PLANTS
CABBAGE, Coldframe plants. (Ready in March.) Per 100 1,000	LETTUCE, Thorburn Market-Gardener's Private Stock, Transplanted plants, grown in Flats. 20c.
Early Jersey Wakefield \$1 00 \$7 50 Stein Early Flat Dutch 1 00 7 50	per doz., \$1 per 100. PEPPER, Large Bell, or Bull Nose, Transplanted
Improved Early Summer 1 00 7 50 CAULIFLOWER, Thorburn Early Snowball, Cold-	plants, grown in Flats. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.
frame plants. (Ready in March.) 35 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.	TOMATO PLANTS, Transplanted, grown in Flats. (Ready about May 1.)
CELERY PLANTS. (Ready in June.) Golden Self-Blanching \$0 50 \$4 00 Perfection Heartwell 50 4 00	Per doz. 100 1,000 Beauty \$0 25 \$1 50 \$10 00 Thorburn Long Keeper 25 1 50 10 00
White Plume	Perfection 25 I 50 I0 00 Acme
Improved New York Purple. Large size, grown in 3-inch pots. \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.	Trophy 25 I 50 IO 00 Ponderosa 25 I 50 IO 00
ESCULENT PLAN	
Asparagus Roots, Conover Colossal. Two years old " Palmetto. Two years old	
" Columbian Mammoth White. Tw	o years old per 1,000, \$6 75
Chive Plants	am), 4 to 7 inches long \$0 60 3 50
Jerusalem Artichoke	per qt., 20 cts.; bus., \$4 each, 10 cts 1 00
(, 43

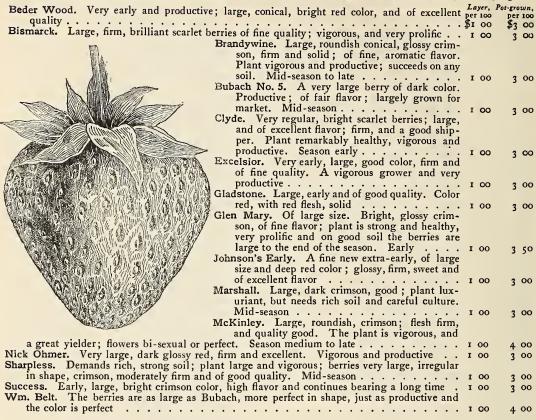
Seeds of Pot, Sweet and Medicinal Herbs

Agrimony For medicinal nurnesse	Agrimonia officinalia for to fo	
Agrimony, For medicinal purposes	Agrimonia officinalis \$0 10 \$0	
Angelica, Garden. For flavoring wine and cakes Anise. Seeds aromatic and carminative		10 \$1 00
		10 80
Arnica. Tincture of arnica is made from it	Melissa officinalis	
Balm. For culinary purposes	Melissa officinalis 05	30
"Sweet. Culinary herb used for flavoring soups, etc	Ocymum hasilisum	20 1 50
Polladonna Used in medicina	Atrona Balladonna	20 1 25
Belladonna. Used in medicine	. Atropa Belladonna 10	60
bene. The seeds yield a good on. The leaves are used for chi	C	
dren for dysentery and diarrhœa	Burnetaile	15 1 00
Boneset	Berger Grand Construction 65	60
Borage. Leaves used as a salad		15 1 25
Caraway. Used in flavoring liquors and bread	Carum Carui	10 75
Catnip. Has medicinal qualities	14	40 4 00
Chamomile		75
Coriander. Seeds aromatic	Coriandrum sativum 05	10 75
Dill. Seeds used for flavoring vinegar		10 60
" New Mammoth. Much larger than the above		20 1 50
Elecampane. Has tonic and expectorant qualities	· Inula Helenium 10	75
Fennel, Sweet. Seeds aromatic; for flavoring	. Anethum Fœniculum 05	10 75
" Florence. In flavor resembling celery	. Anethum Fœniculum 05	15 1 50
Foxglove, Purple. Has medicinal qualities	Digitalis purpurea 05	20 1 50
Fumitory. A medicinal herb		75
Gromwell. A medicinal herb; poisonous	. Lithospermum officinale . 05	25
Hemlock. Has medicinal qualities; poisonous		75
Henbane. Has medicinal qualities		20 2 00
Horehound. Has medicinal qualities	. Marrubium vulgare 05	20 2 00
Hyssop. Has medicinal qualities	. Hyssopus officinalis 05	15 1 50
Lavender. For oil and distilled water	Lavendula vera 05	20 1 50
Lovage. Has medicinal qualities	. Levisticum officinale 05	20 2 00
Marshmallow. Has medicinal qualities	. Althæa officinalis 05	35 3 50
Marigold, Pot. Used in soups	. Calendula officinalis 05	15 1 25
Marjoram, Pot. Used in seasoning	. Origanum Onites 10	60 6 00
" Sweet. Used in seasoning	. Origanum Majorana 05	20 1 50
Pæony officinalis. Has medicinal qualities	. Pæonia officinalis o5	15 1 50
Pennyroyal. Has medicinal qualities	. Hedeoma pulegeoides 10	75
Peppermint	. Mentha piperita 25	
Rosemary. Yields an aromatic oil and water	Rosmarinus officinalis 05	30 3 00
Rue. Said to have medicinal qualities	. Ruta graveolens 05	15 1 50
Saffron. Used in medicine, and also in dyeing	. Carthamus tinctorius 05	10 75
Sage, Common. A culinary herb; also used in medicine		15 1 25
" Red. Used as a culinary herb, and also in medicine .		15 1 25
" Purple. Used as a culinary herb, and also in medicine.		15 1 25
Savory, Summer. Used as a culinary herb	. Satureja Hortensis 05	15 80
" Winter. Used as a culinary herb	. Satureja montana 05	20 2 00
Tansy. Generally used in bitters		30 3 00
Tarragon. True. Does not produce seed. Roots in fall a		,
spring		
Thyme, Broad-Leaved English. Used as a seasoning	. Thymus vulgaris 05	35 3 50
"French	. Thymus vulgaris 05	30 3 00
" French	. Artemisia Absinthium . 05	30 2 50
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		,
DIDD OFFDO	ETO	
BIRD SEEDS,	EIC.	
Prices Variable	o.	
Per lh. 100 lbs.	Per	lb. 100 lbs.
	German	-44
		25
		-
	Rice	10 7 00
	es for Pigeons	10 6 00
	red Food for Mocking Birds	
	per 1-lb. tin, 35 cts	
	l for Cages per qt., 6 cts	
" Red French 20 Cuttle	-Fish Bone	30
Rape, English	ower Seed for Parrots	10 6 00

Dr. F. M. HEXAMER, of the American Agriculturist, New York: "'The Thorhurn' potato has done splendidly with me. It is a large, handsome potato, very prolific, remarkably uniform in size, and of excellent table quality. Its flesh is pure white, fine-grained, and while it cooks through completely and quickly, it does not fall to pieces."

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Layer plants can be had in Spring and again in Fall. Pot-grown plants ready after July 15.



TOBACCO SEEDS

Brazilian American. The finest Brazilian strain grown here; makes excellent cigars and delightful, aromatic pipe-smoking tobacco. Per oz., 25c.; per lb., \$2. Climax. A cross between Burley and Sterling. Extra

fine, bright variety. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2. Connecticut Seed-Leaf. The popular sort, used for cigar wrappers. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$1.50.

Conqueror. A superb, bright yellow, and a healthy, vigorous grower of the best form and finest texture. It ripens early, and is easily cured to the brightest

color. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.

Havana. Seed gathered for us from the celebrated plantations of the "Vuelto de Abajo." Per oz.,

40 cts.; per lb., \$4.

Honduras. A new mahogany variety, producing the very highest quality of tobacco of this type. A healthy and vigorous grower. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.50.

Kentucky White Burley. Per oz., 30c.; per lb., \$3.

Kentucky Yellow. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2. Oronoka Yellow. A reliable old yellow variety, grown for more than fifty years and improved with reference to the production of yellow stock. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.

Oronoka, White Stem. From the Yellow Oronoka, which it resembles. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2. Persian Rose. Finer than the Muscatel, and may be

relied upon to make the best cigars. Per oz., 25c.; per lb., \$2.50.

Pryor, Yellow. Preferred by many for brights, and succeeds where the other yellow sorts fail. The succeeds where the other yellow sorts fail. The west is giving it preference as a main crop sort.

Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.
Pryor, Blue. The genuine James River favorite. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.

Safrano. Of a rich saffron-yellow color, and possessing a soft, silky texture and a delightful flavor.

Per 02., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2. Sterling. The newest and brightest of the yellow type and the earliest to ripen. Per oz., 25 cts.;

per lb., \$2.

Sumatra. European grown from imported stock.

Per oz., 30 cts.; per lb., \$3.

Tuckahoe. Preferable to most of the older varieties

for possessing more body. Leaf long and extra fine; the per per lb., \$2. the perfection of a wrapper. Per oz., 25 cts.;

Virginia Oak Hill Yellow. Resembles White Burley in color and Oronoka in shape and habit. Unsurpassed in delicacy of fiber. Per oz., 25c.; per lb., \$2. Virginia "One Sucker." Large leaf; wide, lance-

shaped; rather coarse than fine. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.

Yellow Mammoth. A new western variety of the export type. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2. Zimmer's Spanish. One of the most popular and ex-

tensively grown cigar varieties. Very early; finest quality. Per oz., 30 cts.; per lb., \$3.

CEREALS

Grain in quantities of one-half bushel and upward should be shipped in canvas bags, which we can supply at following rates: One-half bushel, 8 cents; one bushel, 11 cents; two bushels, 20 cents. Customers will please add cost of bags to remittance when ordering.

The prices of some varieties may change as the season advances. FIELD CORN All northern-raised sorts (56 lbs. to bushel)— Ot. Bus. \$1 50 I 50 Compton Early Flint. Extra early and very prolific I 50 Golden Beauty. Large grain, small cob; very productive 15 I 50 King Philip. Early, deep yellow, Flint.

Hickory King. Large grain and small cob; white Dent; late...

King of the Earlies. Small cob; yellow Dent. Said to mature farther north than any other Dent variety. I 50 1 50 1 50 Long White Flint, or Sanford. Large, eight-rowed I 50 Longfellow (Yellow Flint). Small cob and large grain 15 1 50 Pride of the North. Very large ears. (Dent.) 15 I 50 1 50 I 50 I 50 15 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 I 50 I 25 2 00 Thoroughbred White Flint. Of spreading habit; not more than one kernel should be left to grow in a hill. Its great suckering habit, breadth of blade and smallness of stalk recommend it as the most Ot.

MISCELLANEOUS CEREALS

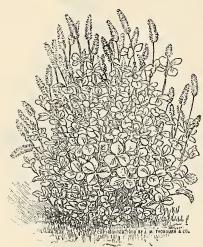
All subject to change in price

All subject to change in price	
BARLEY (48 lbs. to bushel). 2 bushels to the acre— Champion Vermont. An early and prolific variety Price variable; about \$0 10	Bus. \$1 25
BUCKWHEAT (48 lbs. to bushel). I bushel to the acre—	. ,
American Silver Hull. Earlier and more productive than the common	1 40
Japan. Enormously productive; the grains are much larger than those of any other variety 15	1 40
MILLETS (50 lbs. to bushel)—	
Japan Barn-Yard (<i>Panicum Crus-galli</i>). Excellent for fodder; very productive. Less harsh and woody than any other tall-growing Millet. In recent experiments it yielded 7,800 lbs. of well-cured hay to the acre. 1 bushel to acre per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$8. Hungarian. Most valuable soiling plant. Good also for hay or green fodder. Grows in any	
ordinary soil, and withstands drought well. May be sown in this latitude as late as the first	
of July. 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre. Price variable.	
White French. Very handsome white grain. Sow same as above	10 00
Pearl Millet. Very valuable fodder plant for the south	9 00
OATS. All the approved sorts furnished. 2 to 3 bushels to the acre. Price on application.	
RYE (56 lbs. to bushel). 1 to 1½ bushels to acre—	
Winter Excelsion	1 25
WHEAT, WINTER (60 lbs. to bushel). About 1½ bushels to acre— Red Clawson. Bald, hardy, great yielder	1 75
White No. 6. Bald, good yielder	I 75
Red Poole. Deep red berry, hardy; bald	1 75
Red Rochester. Bald, hardy, great yielder	I 75
White Rover. A new, bald, hardy, very prolific variety	2 00
early as rye; very hardy	3 00

CLOVERS

Subject to change of price. Our quotations are those ruling at this time.

ALFALFA, or LUCERNE (Medicago sativa). One of the most valuable and largely grown forage plants. It requires a deep, rich, well-drained soil. It roots very deeply, the tap-root descending often to a depth



CRIMSON OF SCARLET CLOVER.

(Trifolium incarnatum.)

It roots very deeply, the tap-root descending often to a depth of 10 or 15 feet in loose soil. It is consequently capable of resisting great droughts. In the west it is the best crop for hay or for soiling. It should be sown alone, in thoroughly prepared deeply plowed soil, at the rate of 15 to 25 lbs. to the acre. The crop should be cut when the plant is coming into bloom. In suitable soil the plant is perennial, and several crops may be cut every year. Height, 1 to 3 feet. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$15.

ALSIKE, or HYBRID CLOVER (Trifolium hybridum). A perennial I to 3 feet high, succeeding best in cold and stiff soils, and in marshy lands which are too wet for other species. It grows well in the far north and in high altitudes, and can withstand severe cold. It is recommended as a honey plant for bees. 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 22 cts.; 100 lbs., \$18.

BOKHARA CLOVER (Melilotus alba). A most valuable sort for soiling. It grows from 3 to 5 feet high, and if sown in rich soil may be cut three times; lasts two years or more if cut before flowering; good for ensilage and bees. 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.

EGYPTIAN CLOVER (*Trifolium Alexandrinum*). Yields heavily in Egypt, and would likely do well on irrigable land in warm countries. It is as productive as Lucerne, and grows a little taller. 10 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 50 cts.

CRIMSON, or SCARLET CLOVER (Trifolium incarnatum).

Erect annual, 1 to 2 feet high, with bright scarlet flowers. It

is a native of southern Europe, and is now largely grown in our southern states for improving the soil by turning under. In Virginia and southwards it is sown in the autumn for winter and early spring forage. It will not stand severe frost and cannot be depended upon to stand the winter north of New Jersey. It makes a very valuable crop for soiling, pasturage or green manure. For hay it should be cut when in full bloom. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Price variable.

JAPAN CLOVER (Lespedeza striata). A perennial, growing about 12 inches high; valuable only in southern localities, where it thrives in any soil and in the driest season; it makes a fair hay, and stock eat it readily when green. It is also valuable for turning under as green manure. Sow in spring broadcast at the rate of 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$25.

KIDNEY VETCH, or SAND CLOVER (Anthyllis vulneraria). A deep-rooted, herbaceous hardy perennial plant, valuable for dry sands and inferior soils, upon which Red Clover will not thrive. Eaten with avidity by sheep, cattle and horses; useful in mixture for dry soil. Produces abundantly of hay and seed. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$22.

RED CLOVER, MEDIUM (Trifolium pratense). One of the most valuable farm crops of the eastern states for pasture, soiling, hay, or for turning under for green manure. It requires a deep, rich soil, and yields two hay crops in the season. In this section it should be sown in the spring at the rate of 15 lbs. to the acre. Price variable.

MAMMOTH RED, or PEA VINE CLOVER (English Cow Grass). Grows much larger and lasts longer than the common Red Clover; most valuable for plowing under. 10 lbs. to the acre. Price variable.

WHITE CLOVER (Trifolium repens). Some White Clover is usually included in lawn grass mixtures. It makes an excellent turf that stands constant trampling. It is of dwarf habit, the stems creeping and rooting at the joints. It spreads rapidly, and is very hardy, resisting extremes of heat and cold, dryness and humidity, and accommodating itself to all kinds of soils. It is valuable in mixtures for permanent pastures, its forage being very sweet and nutritious and much relished by cattle. The seed should be sown in the spring. In mixtures, 1 or 2 lbs.; if alone, 8 or 10 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.

YELLOW SUCKLING CLOVER (Trifolium filiforme). Native of northern Europe. Prefers sandy clay soils; valuable for sheep pastures; recommended in grass mixtures for wet, sandy meadows. Per lb., 35 cts; 100 lbs., \$30.

YELLOW TREFOIL (Medicago lupulina). An annual or biennial suitable for pasture in wet meadows or for stiff, clayey soils which ware too poor for Red Clover. Also called Black or Hop Medick and Nonesuch. Is very useful in some sections of the country. Deep-rooting; is sometimes used for hay. 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$12.



WHITE CLOVER (Trifolium repens).

GRASS SEED MIXTURES

For Meadows and Pastures

For nearly a hundred years our house has made a specialty of grasses. We were probably the first to introduce to this country, for commercial distribution, the many valuable natural and cultivated foreign species that now take such an important part in our agricultural economy. The formation of permanent pastures and meadows has for many years been a subject of careful study with us, and the following formulæ for seeding grass-lands have received universal recognition.

It is a well-ascertained fact that a thicker and more prolonged growth is produced by a mixture of many sorts of grasses than by only one or two. For every different kind and condition of soil there are grasses that are especially suitable. Some sorts do best on high ground and in dry weather; others prefer plenty of moisture. Some mature so early, and others so late, that from the beginning of spring until winter sets in, there is no time when one species or another is not at its best. The quantities given are the minimum, and may often be increased to advantage.

MEADOW MIXTURES FOR ONE ACRE

No. 1. On Good Land, neither	No. 2. For High and Dry Land.	No. 3. On Wet, Late Land.
Too Dry nor Too Wet.	3 lbs. Red Top.	5 lbs. Red Top.
3 lbs. Red Top.	4 " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.	2½ " Creeping Bent Grass.
r " Meadow Foxtail.	2 " Meadow Brome Grass.	5 " Orchard Grass.
1/2 " Perennial Sweet Vernal.	1/2 " Crested Dog's-tail.	2 " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
2 " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.	5 " Orchard Grass.	2 " Meadow Fescue.
3 " Orchard Grass.	2 " Hard Fescue.	i "Tall Fescue.
2 " Hard Fescue.	3 "Sheep's Fescue.	
2 "Sheep's Fescue.	r " Meadow Soft Grass.	1 " Meadow Soft Grass.
4 " Perennial Rye Grass.	12 " Timothy.	5 " Perennial Rye Grass.
16 "Timothy.	r " Rough-stalk Meadow Grass	ro "Timothy.
r " Red Clover.	I " Red Clover.	I " Red Clover.
½ " Alsike Clover.	1/2 " White Clover.	½ " Alsike Clover.
	-	
35 lbs. Price per acre, \$4.25.	35 lbs. Price per acre, \$5.	35 lbs. Price per acre, \$4.75.

PASTURE MIXTURES FOR ONE ACRE

No. 4. On Good Land, neither	No. 5. On Dry Land.	No. 6. On Wet Land.
Too Dry nor Too Wet. 2 lbs. Tall Meadow Oat Grass.	3 lbs. Creeping Bent Grass.	3 lbs. Red Top.
2 " Red Top.	31/2" Tall Meadow Oat Grass.	4 " Orchard Grass.
1/2 " Perennial Sweet Vernal.	1 " Meadow Brome Grass.	1 " Meadow Fescue.
4 " Orchard Grass.	3 " Orchard Grass.	1 " Tall Fescue.
3 "Sheep's Fescue.	I " Hard Fescue.	r " Meadow Soft Grass.
i " Hard Fescue.	4 "Sheep's Fescue.	5 " Perennial Rye Grass.
i Meadow Soft Grass.	1/2 " Perennial Sweet Vernal.	1 " Meadow Foxtail.
5 " Perennial Rye Grass. T " Meadow Foxtail.	6 "Timothy.	8 "Timothy.
7 "Kentucky Blue Grass.	5 " Perennial Rye Grass.	1 " Rough-stalk Meadow Grass
6 "Timothy.	2 " Field Burnet.	8 "Kentucky Blue Grass.
1/2 "Yellow Trefoil.	4 " Sainfoin.	r " Alsike Clover.
r " Red Clover.	r " Red Clover.	1 " White Clover.
I " White Clover.	I " White Clover.	
35 lbs. Price per acre, \$5.25.	35 lbs. Price per acre, \$5.75.	35 lbs. Price per acre, \$4.75.
35 IUS. I lice per acre, \$5.25.	35 IDS. FILCE PET acre, \$5.75.	

GRASS SEEDS

We desire to call particular attention to the fact that Grass Seeds are sold in the trade by sample, and each sort is divided into three or four grades of quality, according to purity, germination and weight. The price of the best grade is often double that of the ordinary. The Grass Seeds here offered by us are in every case the VERY HIGHEST GRADES.

The prices of some varieties may change as the season advances.

AGROSTIS CANINA (Rhode Island Bent Grass). Resembles Red Top (A. vulgaris, described below), but is of dwarfer habit, with shorter and narrower leaves. It makes a beautiful, close, fine turf, and is one of the very best grasses for lawns. It adapts itself to almost any soil, rich and moist, or dry, sandy and sterile. It is a native of Europe, but has been cultivated in our eastern states for many years. Of late years we have been unable to obtain true and pure seed of it here, and we now import it from Europe, where it has been more carefully cultivated. 50 pounds of seed to the acre is recommended for lawns. Height, 1 to 2 feet. (15 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb. 35 cts.; 100 lbs., \$30.

AGROSTIS STOLONIFERA (Creeping Bent, or Fiorin). The distinctive feature of this species is, as the name implies, its compact, creeping, rooting stems. It prefers low bottom-lands, especially if they are



AGROSTIS VULGARIS.

sorting stems. It prefers low bottom-lands, especially if they are somewhat sandy. It is of rapid growth and spreading habit, and the stoloniferous roots form a strong, enduring turf, that is positively improved by constant trampling. Being of fine texture, it is one of the most valuable of our lawn grasses. If sown alone, 50 lbs. to the acre should be used. Height, 1 to 2 feet. (15 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 35 cts.; 100 lbs., \$30.

AGROSTIS VULGARIS (Red Top; Herd's Grass). A very hardy native perennial grass, succeeding best on moist land. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, however, even to quite dry situaations, and stands our hot climate admirably. It is, perhaps, the most permanent grass we have, and it enters largely into the composition of our best natural pastures. It remains green for the greater part of the year, and its long trailing stems form a very close, matting turf, that is not affected by trampling. It grows well as far south as Tennessee. Height, I to 2 feet. The seed, as usually sold, weighs 14 pounds to a bushel. The bulk of this is, of course, chaff, and 4 bushels of it would be required to sow an acre. The absolutely clean or "fancy" seed offered below weighs over 30 lbs. to the measured bushel, and 30 lbs. of it is sufficient to sow an acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$11.

Fancy Heavy Red-Top Grass. Absolutely clean and free from chaff. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.

AIRA CÆSPITOSA (Hassock Grass). A coarse grass, preferring stiff and marshy bottoms, and thriving in moist and shady woodlands. In England door-mats are formed of it by the cottagers. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.

AIRA FLEXUOSA (Wood Hair Grass). Delights in high and rocky hills; is of little agricultural value, except for sheep pasture. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$18.

ALOPECURUS PRATENSIS (Meadow Foxtail). One of the best permanent pasture grasses for rich moist lands. Its chief characteristics are its extreme earliness and its faculty of standing high summer heats without burning. Although it prefers moist, low grounds, yet it accepts drier situations, and makes an earlier spring verdure than any other variety. It should be sown only in connection with other grasses, 3 or 4 pounds to the acre. Height, 2 to 3 feet. (7 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 35 cts.; 100 lbs., \$30.

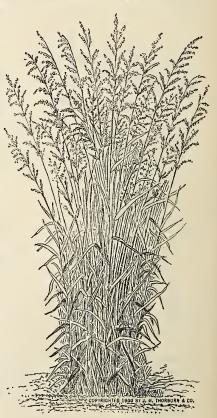
AMMOPHILA ARUNDINACEA (Beach Grass). Valuable on the sandy seashore, canal and railway banks, etc. Its strong creeping, matting roots bind the drifting sand into natural embankments against the action of wind and waves. This grass is usually propagated by transplanting in the fall. Where it is necessary to use seed, it should be sown in spring, and ground covered with brush to hold the seed in place until it has taken firm hold. Height, 2 to 3 ft. Per lb., 45 cts.; 100 lbs., \$40.

ANTHOXANTHUM ODORATUM (True Perennial Sweet Vernal Grass). For a mixture with pasture grasses, it is valuable on account of its vernal growth, and also for continuing to throw up root foliage until late in the autumn. For meadows, its chief merit is the fragrant odor which the leaves emit when partially dried, thus sweetening hay. It is a vegetable condiment, rather than a grass of much nutritive value. From 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre when mixed. Per lb., 85 cts.; 100 lbs., \$75.

ANTHOXANTHUM ODORATUM PUELLI (Annual Sweet Vernal Grass). Much smaller than the perennial, and of much less value, lasting one year only. 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$15.

ARRHENATHERUM AVENACEUM (Tall Meadow Oat Grass). See Avena elatior.

AVENA ELATIOR (Tall Meadow Oat Grass). Most valuable for pastures on account of its early and luxuriant growth; it produces an abundant supply of foliage, which is relished by cattle, early and late. For hay it may be cut twice a year, and for green soiling it may be cut four or five times in favorable seasons. It is very hardy, and withstands extreme drought and heat and cold. It is very valuable for our southern states, where it is extensively cultivated for winter grazing and for hay. Height, 2 to 4 feet. 50 lbs. to the acre. (13 lbs. to bushel.) Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$18.



AVENA ELATIOR.

AVENA FLAVESCENS (Yellow Oat Grass). Will not thrive well when sown alone, but with other species it becomes desirable for dry meadows and pastures. About 25 lbs. to the acre. Our seed is true. What is usually sold under this name is Aira flexuosa. Per lb., \$1; 100 lbs., \$90.

BEACH GRASS. See Ammophila arundinacea.

BERMUDA GRASS (Cynodon dactylon). A most valuable grass for our southern states, both for pasture and lawns. It is of dwarf habit, with long creeping stems, rooting at the joints and covering the ground with a matting of fine turf, which no amount of trampling will impair. It is also useful for binding drifting sand and for steep embankments subject to wash. When once established it is difficult to eradicate, and is therefore unsuitable for temporary pastures. As it cannot endure frost, it is of no value north of Virginia. It thrives in the poorest and sandiest soil, and resists extreme drought and the most intense tropical heat. It should be sown at the rate of 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 80 cts.; 100 lbs., \$70.

BLUE GRASS, CANADA. See Poa compressa.

" " ENGLISH. See Festuca pratensis.

" KENTUCKY. See Poa pratensis.

BROMUS INERMIS (Awnless, or Smooth Brome Grass). An erect perennial, 3 to 5 feet high, native of Hungary, where it is considered one of the best hay grasses, yielding a good return in the arid and silicious soil. The nutritive quality of its hay, however, is much inferior to that of our standard native sorts, so that we should recommend it only for dry, arid soils, where the better and more delicate grasses would not grow. It has been found to do well in the semi-arid regions of the west and northwest on account of its remarkable drought-resisting powers, while its extreme hardiness recommends it for the colder sections of Canada. It is strongly stoloniferous, its creeping rootsocks spreading rapidly under ground and giving out new plants. It is on this account undesirable for temporary meadows, being difficult to eradicate when once established. Sow 35 or 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$18.



BROMUS INERMIS.

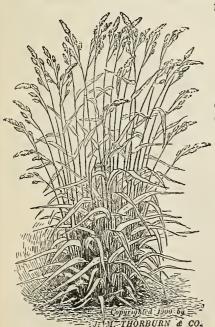
BROMUS MOLLIS (Soft Chess). This annual grass is so called because its stems and leaves are downy and soft to the touch. In good soil it rapidly produces an abundant forage, but of poor quality, and little relished by cattle. It can be recommended only for poor, sandy soil, where grasses of better quality would not grow. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.

BROMUS PRATENSIS (Meadow Brome Grass). A hardy perennial, 2 to 3½ feet high, much used in mixtures for meadows, both for mowing and pasture. It is not recommended to be sown alone except in poor soil, on dry and stony hillsides, where better grasses will not grow. It withstands extreme cold and drought, and if cut before flowering it makes a good hay. If left to grow older, it becomes very tough and indigestible. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.

BROMUS SCHRADERI (Rescue Grass). In good, rich soil several crops have been cut in a season. It cures into hay of fair nutritive quality, but heavy and difficult to eat. For pasture, or for cutting and feeding green, it is more suitable. When first introduced it was claimed to be enormously productive, yielding five heavy crops in a year, but this and other claims of superiority have not been borne out, and the grass is not now so largely grown. Height, I to 2 feet. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30c.; 100 lbs., \$25.

CALAMAGROSTIS ARENARIA. See Ammophila arundinacea. CYNOSURUS CRISTATUS (Crested Dog's-tail). A stoloniferous perennial, forming a smooth, compact and lasting turf. It thrives best on rich, moist land, but it can accommodate itself to almost any soil. Its roots penetrate deeply into the ground, which enables it to stand severe droughts. It is, on this account, valuable for hilly situations. It makes a good bottom grass and is very nutritious, and is therefore valuable in mixtures for permanent pastures. It thrives well in the shade, and is valuable for shaded parts of lawns. If sown alone 30 pounds to the acre is none too much, but it is recommended only in mixture with other sorts. Height, 1 to 2 feet. Per lb., 50 cts.; 100 lbs., \$45.

DACTYLIS GLOMERATA (Orchard Grass; Cocksfoot). One of the grasses most employed in permanent meadows, either for pasture or for mowing. It is very hardy and succeeds well anywhere in the United States. It is very productive and makes excellent hay. If cut before it flowers it is less hard and the pith of the stem is soft and sweet. It blossoms about the same time as Red Clover, and is therefore desirable in mixture with that plant. Stock of all kinds are very fond of it, either dry or green, and it endures constant cropping better than any other grass. After being mown it grows up quicker and yields a heavier aftermath



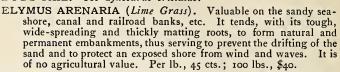
DACTYLIS GLOMERATA (Orchard Grass).

DACTYLIS GLOMERATA, continued

than any other variety. It can stand considerable shade, and is recommended as a pasture grass for wood-lands. Its tendency to grow in tussocks is diminished if it is sown with other grasses, and also by heavy

rolling in the spring. But it is quite unsuitable for lawns. Height, 3 feet. (14 lbs. to the bushel.) Sow 3 or 4 bushels to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$17.

DOG'S-TAIL. See Cynosurus cristatus.



FESTUCA DURIUSCULA (Hard Fescue). This is a variety of F. ovina, dwarfer and less vigorous in growth, but possessing all the other valuable characteristics of that variety. It is emphatically a grass for dry lands, doing well on sandy and shallow silicious soils. It is exceedingly hardy and withstands extremes of heat and cold, and also long periods of drought. For permanent pastures on poor lands it is especially valuable, but it may also be used in meadow mixtures for well-manured clayey lands. In the latter case it has been known to yield a good crop of excellent hay and a very large aftermath. On account of its stooling habit it is not recommended for lawns. Height, 1 to 2 feet. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.

FESTUCA ELATIOR (Tall Meadow Fescue). This grass is a native of Europe, but was long ago introduced to this country and is now naturalized and widely grown here. It succeeds best in moist, alluvial and strong clayey soils. It is very productive and of long duration, and is especially valuable for permanent pasture. Stock of all kinds eat it readily, and its nutritive value is said to be very great. On rich, moist lands it yields a large amount of hay of excellent quality. It is not suitable for lawns. Height, 3 to 4 feet. 40 lbs. to the acre.



FESTUCA PRATENSIS (Meadow Fescue).

Per lb., 35 cts.; 100 lbs., \$28.

FESTUCA FLUITANS (Floating Fescue). A perennial with long, creeping roots, and preferring a rich, muddy or alluvial soil. It is found in ditches, shallow ponds, sides of rivers and lakes, and in boggy and marshy ground. As trout and wild ducks are very fond of the seeds and tender shoots, it is often introduced on the margins of ponds and rivers with the view of affording them nourishment. Per lb., 40 cts.; 100 lbs., \$35.

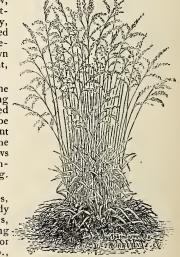
FESTUCA HETEROPHYLLA (Various-Leaved Fescue). A very early hardy perennial, 2 to 3 feet high, thriving best in cold, moist soils that are rich in humus and potash. In such soils it yields heavily and is valuable in grass mixtures for permanent meadows, either for mowing or grazing. Its great production of root leaves makes it an excellent bottom grass. Its nutritive value is said to be very high. It grows very well in the shade, and it is highly recommended for shaded lawns and woodland parks. 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$25.

FESTUCA OVINA (Sheep's Fescue). This grass is a native both of America and of Europe. In our northwestern states there are many varieties of it, some of which grow

2 or 3 feet high. It prefers dry uplands, and thrives in poor, shallow, gravelly soils where other grasses would fail. It is very hardy, resisting extreme heat and cold. Though of dwarf growth, it grows thickly, yielding a large amount of very nutritious herbage, which is much relished by sheep. In grass mixtures for pastures on high and dry lands it is especially valuable. Though a "bunch grass," it may be included in lawn mixtures on account of its fine foliage and dwarf, dense growth. Height, ½ to 1½ feet. 35 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.

FESTUCA PRATENSIS (Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass). One of the grasses most used in permanent or temporary meadows for mowing or for pasture. It succeeds best in cold, moist, light soils, in well-drained meadows and in low valleys rich in organic matter. It should not be grown at all in warm, dry land. It does not reach its full development till the second or third year, when it far exceeds most other sorts in the quantity of its produce and nutritive matter. After being mown it grows again very quickly. The forage, either green or dried, is very nourishing and much relished by cattle, especially when it has been cut young. Height, 2 feet. 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$18.

FESTUCA RUBRA (Red, or Creeping Fescue). A creeping-rooted species, forming a close and lasting turf, and specially adapted for dry, sandy soils. It resists extreme drought, and thrives on very inferior soils, gravelly banks and exposed hillsides. It is also valuable for binding shifting sands on the seashore. As a lawn grass, its chief merit is for positions too shaded for better sorts. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$22.



FESTUCA RUBRA (Red, or Creeping Fescue).

LOLIUM PERENNE (Perennial Rye Grass).

GRASS SEEDS, continued

FESTUCA TENUIFOLIA (Slender Fescue). This is really a variety of Festuca ovina, with much finer leaves. It will grow on very dry and inferior soil, and its dwarf habit of growth and fineness of leaf render

it not unsuitable for dry slopes on lawns. It stands grazing well, is very hardy and lasts long, and may therefore be recommended for permanent pasture on high and dry situations. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 40 cts.; 100 lbs., \$35.

FOX-TAIL. See Alopecurus pratensis.

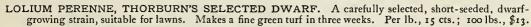
HOLCUS LANATUS (Meadow Soft Grass; Velvet Grass). This grass is not of much agricultural value, except on peaty or sandy soil, where better sorts will not grow. It is perennial, very hardy and grows rapidly. As a forage plant it is not of the first order, its nutritive value being small; yet it makes a hay that is eaten readily by cattle, especially when it is sprinkled with salt. Height, I to 2 feet. 35 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.

HUNGARIAN GRASS. See Panicum Germanicum.

JOHNSON GRASS. See Sorghum Halepense, page 49.

LOLIUM PERENNE (Perennial Rye Grass). Although called a perennial, it seldom lasts more than three or four years. It is the most valuable grass of Great Britain, both for pastures and for meadows, occupying there the same relative position of importance that Timothy holds here. The cool, moist climate of England seems to suit it best, yet it succeeds very well in our middle and eastern states, and adapts itself to a great diversity of soils. The seed is large and heavy, and produces a strong, verdant growth in four or five weeks after

sowing. It cures into a hay that is rather hard, but having a sweet flavor, and much relished by cattle and horses. Its nutritive value, especially in mixture with Red Clover, is very great. It is excellent in mixtures for quick effects in lawns. Height, 1/2 to 2 feet. 60 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 12 cts.; 100 lbs., \$8.



LOLIUM ITALICUM (Italian Rye Grass). Though lasting two or three years under very favorable circumstances, it is practically an annual. Like the Perennial Rye Grass, it is a remarkably rapid grower, and has, in addition, the advantage of standing extremes of temperature, remaining green throughout the winter, and retaining its freshness in the hottest sunmer months and during prolonged droughts. When sown very thickly, or in mixture with other sorts, it makes a good, dense turf, and it has been used with much satisfaction on lawns as far south as Jacksonville. On rich, moist soils it is exceedingly productive, yielding an abundant cutting in four or five weeks after sowing, and every six weeks after that until late in the fall. For temporary meadows, on soils that are neither too stiff nor too dry, it is one of our most valuable grasses. Height, 1½ to 2½ feet. 50 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 12 cts.; 100 lbs., \$9.

OAT GRASS. See Avena elatior.



PHLEUM PRATENSE (Timothy).

ORCHARD GRASS. See Dactylis glomerata.

PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA (Reed Canary Grass). A very hardy perennial, preferring stiff, wet land, but also doing fairly well in dry, sandy soils. It grows well in ditches and by riversides, where its strong, creeping rootstocks render it valuable for binding the banks. Its seed also affords food for trout and wild fowl. When young it may be cut for green forage for cattle, but in its more matured state it is too coarse for this purpose. Per lb., 75 cts.; 100 lbs., \$65.

PANICUM GERMANICUM (Hungarian Grass). One of the most valuable annual soiling plants. It grows on any ordinary soil; withstands drought well. As it is of very rapid growth, being ready for cutting within sixty days, it may be sown in this latitude as late as the middle of July for hay, or the middle of August for green fodder. It should be cut just before blooming. Sow I to 1½ bushels to the acre. (50 lbs. to the bushel.) Price variable.

PHLEUM PRATENSE (Timothy). A native of Europe, but long ago naturalized in America, where it ranks as by far the most important of hay grasses. Its popular name, by which it is now known the world over, refers to Timothy Hanson, who did most to make it known and appreciated. On moist, loamy or clayey soil it produces a larger hay crop than any other grass. It is not so well suited for light, sandy soils. Though preferring a moist, temperate climate, it withstands drought and extreme heat and cold. Its hay is very nourishing and can be preserved for a long time. It should be cut when flowering, as if left later the hay becomes hard and coarse. It is often sown along with Red Clover, and the nutritive value of the hay is greatly increased by this mixture. Height, 2 to 3 feet. If sown alone, at least

PHLEUM PRATENSE, continued

one-half bushel to the acre should be used. The seed weighs 45 lbs. to the bushel. Several grades are always on the market, differing in purity and vitality. It is always most economical to buy the highest grade, known as "Fancy." Market price.

POA AQUATICA (Water Meadow Grass). This is an excellent pasture grass for very wet situations. It also does well in bogs and marshes, and is useful in the same way as Festuca fluitans. 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 50 cts.; 100 lbs., \$45.

POA COMPRESSA (Canada Blue Grass). A very hardy perennial grass, with creeping rootstalks, forming a close and durable turf of fine texture. It grows on the poorest and driest soils, sandy, gravelly



POA NEMORALIS.

or clayey, standing extremes of wetness or drought, and keeping green till the severe frosts of winter. It is said to be especially valuable for dairy pastures, cows feeding on it yielding the richest milk and finest butter. It is distinguished from the Kentucky Blue Grass by its flattened, wiry stems and by its decidedly bluer color. Height, 6 to 18 inches. (14 lbs. to the bushel.) 3 bushels to the acre. Per lb., 18 cts.; 100 lbs., \$12.

POA NEMORALIS (Wood Meadow Grass). The chief characteristic of this grass is its special fitness for shaded positions in lawns and woodland parks, where other grasses will not grow. It is very permanent and hardy, resisting extremes of heat and cold, and is one of the first grasses to show a rich green growth in the spring. The creeping roots are formed underground, and make a good turf. It is excellent for pasture, and in good soil grows tall enough for hay. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 50 cts.; 100 lbs., \$43.

POA PRATENSIS (Kentucky Blue Grass; June Grass). One of our most widely distributed and valuable native grasses. It combines more points of excellence than any other sort. It is a true perennial, lasting indefinitely and

improving every year. Its densely creeping rootstalks, spreading habit, and smooth, even growth, fine texture and rich green color render it one of the very best grasses for lawns. It forms a close turf, starts very early in the spring, and lasts till frost. It succeeds

in almost any soil, dry, rocky, sandy or gravelly, and stands long-continued dry weather and hot suns. It takes, however, two or three years to become well established, and should, therefore, be sown only in connection with other grasses. If the soil is specially suitable it will eventually crowd these out, and make the finest possible sward. It is one of our most valuable pasture grasses, very productive and nutritious. Height, 9 to 18 inches. (14 lbs. to the bushel.) 3 bushels to the acre. Per lb., 18 cts.; 100 lbs., \$13.

POA TRIVIALIS (Rough-Stalked Meadow Grass). A spreading, thickly matting, stoloniferous-rooted species, forming a fine turf, and well adapted for the more shaded portions of lawns. It thrives on rich, moist soil, and in sheltered situations, but does not do well on dry land. It is very valuable for fo ming bottom grass in mixtures for permanent pastures. Height, 1 to 3 feet. 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 50 cts.; 100 lbs., \$43.

RED TOP. See Agrostis vuly 2ris.

RESCUE GRASS. See Bromus Schraderi.

RYE GRASS. See Lolium Italicum and Lolium perenne.

RHODE ISLAND BENT GRASS. See Agrostis canina.

SWEET VERNAL GRASS. See Anthoxanthum odoratum.

TIMOTHY. See Phleum pratense.



VARIOUS VEGETABLES USED FOR PICKLES

Directions for culture of each will be found under the proper heads. For prices, see body of Catalogue.

Beans, Refugee. Lyonnaise. Beet, Blood Turnip. Brussels Sprouts, Best French. Cabbage, Red. Cucumber, Green Prolific. Cauliflower.

Gherkin. Melon, Vine, Orange or Mango. Martynia. Nasturtium, Tall.

Onion, White Portugal.
" Queen, and others. Pepper, Chili.

Pepper, Celestial.

Sweet Mountain. Tomato, Yellow Plum. Red Cherry.

.. Strawberry.

Yellow Cherry. Peach.

VARIOUS VEGETABLES USED FOR SALADS

For prices and cultural directions for these vegetables, see body of Catalogue.

Amarantus caudatus. Borage. Burnet. Celery.

Corn Salad. Curled Cress. Dandelion. Endive.

Escarolle. Lettuce. Nasturtium, Tall. Pepper, Sweet Spanish. Roquette. Sorrel. Water Cress. Witloof.

The Thorburn Lawn Grass

Practically all the very finest lawns in America were produced from this mixture. We could give thousands of testimonials to justify this high claim, but we have space only for the few on the next page. These, it will be noticed, all refer to lawns widely celebrated for their beauty.

The Thorburn Lawn Grass Mixture is composed exclusively of permanent grasses that make a finer and thicker turf the older they become, and yet give a rich green sward in three or four weeks from the time of sowing. For many years we sold this mixture under the name of "Central Park Mixture," but we find that this name is now applied by many dealers to mixtures of their own, differing entirely from ours. We have therefore dropped the name "Central Park," and put up the same seed under the name of Thorburn Lawn Grass. It should be sown at the rate of 4 to 5 bushels to the acre (15 lbs. to the bushel). Per quart, 25 cts.; ½ peck, 65 cts.; peck, \$1; bushel, \$3.50.



THORBURN'S LAWN-RESTORING GRASS SEED

A mixture of grasses peculiarly suited to take firm hold and grow quickly on hard, worn-out or burned spots. The best time to re-sow them is very early in spring. Some Lawn-restoring Grass Seed should also be sown before every summer rain on thin places. Sow in fall until October 1. Price per quart, 30 cts.; per bus. of 24 lbs., \$5.

THORBURN'S MIXTURE FOR SHADY SPOTS

A mixture of grasses that thrive in shaded situations, under trees, or close to walls where there is little sun. Price, per quart, 35 cts.; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.

PERMANENT GRASS SEED FOR GOLF LINKS

On application we will send, free of charge, to interested parties, our pamphlet on "The Seeding and Preservation of Golf Links." We have given much attention to this subject, and have seeded most of the finest links in the country.

Golf Links Mixture. For the grounds in general. Per bus. of 20 lbs., \$2.50. Putting-Green Mixture. A mixture of extra fine grasses, that will make a close, firm, green and lasting turf, which will improve with tramping. Per quart, 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50; bushel of 24 lbs., \$5. [PLATE XV]

Some Celebrated Lawns From Thorburn's Lawn Seed

GEO. W. VANDERBILT'S BILTMORE ESTATE

Biltmore, N. C., Feb. 23, 1899. MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co.

Gentlemen: It is a most difficult thing to maintain a grass area in the south, but we have many acres of fine turf at Biltmore—the direct result of using your selected brands of Kentucky Blue Grass seed. Indeed, all of our purchases of seeds from your firm have been most satis-factory and our business relations most agreeable. You have a standing advertisement at Biltmore that is viewed by thousands of visitors every year—a splendid recommendation, but, unfortunately, an advertisement not openly bearing your name. Truly yours,

(Signed) C. D. BEADLE,
Supt. Landscape Department, Biltmore Estate.

THE GREEN-WOOD CEMETERY

Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 24, 1899. MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co. Gentlemen: I take much pleasure in stating that for a

number of years we have used here large quantities of your grass seed, and have found the various kinds used to be of the best quality and satisfactory in every respect. Yours truly,

(Signed) EUGENE CUSHMAN, Supt.

HQN. JOSEPH H. CHOATE'S ESTATE

Stockbridge, Mass., Feb. 20, 1899. MESSRS, J. M. THORBURN & CO.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBORN & Co.

Gentlemen: The lawn grass seed I got from you last
spring has proved itself of the highest quality, being
good, clean and well mixed, and full of vitality. I think good, clean and well mixed, and full of vitality, it is the finest grass seed I have ever used.

(Signed) CHARLES R. RUSSELL, Supt. to Hon. Joseph H. Cnoate.

ESTATE OF JOHN SLOANE, ESQ., AT LENOX

Lenox, Mass., Jan. 27, 1899. MESSRS, I. M. THORBURN & CO.

Gentlemen: I am pleased to say that your grass seed has given me every satisfaction. I sowed down about seven acres (four bushels per acre), under very trying conditions of weather, and, contrary to my expectations, I now have a lawn marvelously free from weeds,

which was the admiration of all who saw it last summer.
Yours respectfully,
(Signed) ALFRED J. LOVELESS,
Gardener to John Sloane, Esq.

THE REEF, NEWPORT

Newport, R. I., Jan. 28, 1899.

MESSRS, J. M. THORBURN & CO.
Gentlemen: I have had splendid success with your special grass mixture, as well as your lawn-restoring grass seed, and I am satisfied that a cleaner or better

mixture cannot be g tten anywhere. Yours truly,
(Signed) HERMAN LIPS, Gardener to T. M. Davis, Esq.

HON. WM. C. WHITNEY'S WESTBURY ESTATE

Westbury, L. I., Jan. 14, 1899.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & CO.

Gentlemen: The fifty acres sown with your lawn MESSAS. J. M. THORBURN & CO.
Gentlemer: The fifty acres sown with your lawn
grass seeds have turned out a great success.
During a long experience I have used large quantities
of lawn seed, but I certainly have never seen better
results than those obtained from your seed. I have had
many inquiries as to where I obtained the seed, and I
have no doubtmy reply will bring you many new customers. Yours respectfully.

Yours respectfully,
(Signed) H. J. CORFIELD,
Supt. to Hon. W. C. Whitney.

ALLEN WINDEN FARM, LENOX, MASS.

Lenox, Mass., Feb. 2, 1899.

Messrs. J. M. Thorburn & Co.

Gentlemen: 1 am particularly pleased with the lawn
grass mixture supplied by you last year. It came up
very quickly and was entirely free from weeds, and
gave us better results than any other seed we ever I am glad of the opportunity of giving you my
fit.

Signed) A. H. WINGETT,
Supt. for Chas. Lanier, Esq. bought. I am

ESTATE OF GIRAUD FOSTER, ESQ., LENOX, MASS.

Lenox, Mass., Jan. 30, 1899.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & CO.

Dear Sirs: In the fall of 1897, I sowed some eight Dear Sirs: In the rail of 1091,1 sowed some eight acres with your Central Park mixture of lawn grass, and I am pleased to state that the result was highly satisfactory. I cannot speak too highly of its growth and purity.

Yours truly,

(Sioned) F. JENKINS

(Signed) E. JENKINS. Gardener to Giraud Foster, Esq.

FORMATION OF LAWNS FROM SEED

The ground should be thoroughly drained and well prepared. The soil ought not to be too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn; but the surface should be as much alike in quality as possible. After sowing, the ground should be rolled in order to press the seed firmly into the soil. The proper time to sow grass seed depends, of course, upon the latitude. In the central and eastern states from March 15 to April 15 is the best time. Seed may also be sown in the fall, provided it is done early enough to secure a good, strong growth before winter sets in. The sowing should be done when the ground is moist, or before an expected rain, and a subsequent rolling is always advisable.

ROLLING.—As soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring, the land should be gone over with a heavy roller. Winter frosts loosen the soil, and rolling is necessary to compress it again. If grass seed is to be sown, this should be done first and the rolling immediately afterwards. Frequent rollings are recommended.

Mowing.—All turf-forming grasses are improved, both in vigor of root-growth and in fineness of texture, by frequent mowings. It is impossible to say just how often the grass should be mown, as that depends upon the rate at which it grows. Too close cutting should be guarded against, however, especially during the hot summer months, when the roots require some top-growth to protect them from the burning sun. A good top-growth is also necessary to protect the roots from severe winter frosts. Mowing should therefore be discontinued in time to let the grass grow pretty long before winter sets in.

To Grass a Bank or Terrace. For each square rod, take a pound of lawn grass seed and mix it thoroughly with 6 cubic feet of good, dry garden loam. Place in a tub, and add liquid manure, diluted with about two-thirds of water, so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar. The slope must be made perfectly smooth, and then well watered, after which the paste should be applied, and made as even and as thin as possible.

PLATE XVI]



Sentanting that the sent the

Forage, Economical and Miscellaneous Seeds

All subject to change in price

ASPERULA odorata (Waldmeister). Perennial, about 6 inches high; very fragrant flower. In Germany it is thought much of as imparting a Perennial, certain bouquet to Rhine wine, making the well-known Maitrank. Per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 60c.

AUSTRALIAN SALT-BUSH (Atriplex semibaccatum). A valuable forage plant recently intro-duced by the University of California. Experiments show that it thrives in soils on which nothing else will grow, and it is recommended highly for alkali soils and all regions subject to periodical drought. It is very nutritious, and good for all kinds of live stock. One pound of seed is sufficient for an acre. The soil should be well plowed and harrowed. The seed may be sown in garden bed and the seedlings planted out when 2 inches high, 7 or 8 feet apart. Per oz., 15 cents; per lb., \$1.50. Special quotations for large quantities.

BEANS-Common English Horse Bean. Per qt.,

20 cts.; per bus., \$4. Soja Bean (Soja hispida; Glycine hispida). The haulm is stiff, and the pods are produced in clusters of from two to five, and contain each four smooth, oval, nankeen-colored seeds. Thrives well in hot and dry weather; very valuable for the south, for either man or beast. Is planted at rate of ½ bushel to the acre, in drills 2½ to 3 feet apart, and cultivated same as Indian corn. It does not make very good hay, but is good as ensilage or green fodder. The feeding value of

the bean is very great. Per qt., 20c.; per bus., \$3. Velvet Bean (Dolichos multiflorus). Used by the farmers in Florida and Louisiana as a forage plant, and also as a fertilizer plant for turning under just in the same way as the Cow Pea. Stock readily eat the vines and leaves, and the Beans when ground with or without the pod, are used in place of oats or corn, or mixed with them. As a fertilizer for orange groves the Velvet Bean is said to be unequaled. It is planted in rows 4 feet apart and I foot in the row, 2 or 3 beans in a place, as soon as danger of frost is past. Yield, 20 to 35 bushels to the acre. Per qt., 20c.; per bus., \$3.

BEGGAR-WEED (Florida or Giant Beggar-Weed; Desmodium tortuosum). An erect leguminous annual, growing from 3 to 8 feet high, with abundant foliage, valuable as forage or for soil reno-vation in subtropical regions. It is highly recommended for improving light, sterile, sandy soils by plowing under, and it also makes hay of a fine quality. It should be sown at the rate of 10 pounds of clean seed to the acre, after the ground is warm and moist. The seed should be but very lightly covered. If for hay, it should be cut just as it begins to bloom. Perlb., 50 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$40.

BROOM CORN (12 quarts to the acre). Broom Corn succeeds in a good, deep soil, fresh but not damp; it is very sensitive to cold.

Long-Brush Evergreen. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.

Improved Dwarf. Per lb., 15c.; per 100 lbs., \$8. Early Japan. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8. California Golden Long-Brush. Grows from 12 to 14 feet high. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.

BROOM-Scotch (Genista scoparia). The young growth of this shrub is chiefly valuable as food for sheep and other animals in winter. It is also employed for the making of coarse brooms. Per oz., 10c.; per lb., 50 cts.

BURNET-Common Field (Poterium Sanguisorba). Perennial; makes excellent pasture for sheep; grows on the poorest ground - on dry,

sandy or calcareous soils; resists the extremes of heat and cold. Sow in April, and again in September, with Sain-foin, Clover, Rye, Grass, etc., 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$12.

CANAIGRE (Rumex hymenosepalus). Used in the tanning of leather. Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 50 cts.; per lb., \$5.

CAPER TREE (Capparis spinosa). Per paper, 15 cts.; per oz., 75 cts. CATERPILLARS. A

curious plant. Of interest only on account of the curious fruits, from which its name is derived. Amusement is caused by mixing them in salads. Per paper, 5 cts.; per oz., 40 cts.

CHICORY-Large-Rooted. A perennial, remaining five or six years in the same soil, if cut before flowering. It may be cut four or five times during the same season for green fodder. Sow broadcast in autumn or spring, either alone or with any kind of Clover. Sown in drills, the roots become well developed. When they are dried, roasted and ground they become the Chicory of commerce, and are used in adulterating coffee. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.

COTTON—Sea Island. Per lb., 15c.; per 100 lbs., \$7. Upland. 25 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.

African Limbless. Extremely productive, cluster sort. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$12. Russell Ozier Big Boll. Very prolific. Per lb.,

20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$12.

COW PEAS (Vigna Catjang). Specially adapted to warm countries; extensively grown in our southern states; also valuable in this latitude as a fodder plant; their chief value, however, is as a green crop to plow under. They require a deep, rich, sandy soil for best results. The seed should not be sown till the ground has become well warmed. I bushel to the agre. warmed. 1 bushel to the acre. Per qt., 15 cts.; per bus., \$2.50.

CYTISUS PROLIFERUS ALBUS (Tagasaste). An African fodder plant of merit that has done well in Australia and in California. It is a leguminous shrub, growing well in dry soil and furnishing excellent "browse" for stock. Sow in boxes and transplant when the plants are a few inches high. The seed should be passed through boiling water and then steeped in cold water for 24 hours before sowing. Per oz., 20 cts.; per lb., \$2.

DHOURA-Guinea Corn. See Sorghum.



SOJA BEAN.

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS, continued

ESPARTO GRASS (Stipa tenacissima). This is the true Esparto Grass, extensively grown in Spain and other parts of the Mediterranean countries for making ropes, etc. Per oz., \$1.50.

ESPARSETTE. See Onobrychis sativa.

FENUGREEK. Annual. The seed is often sought by hostlers to give a temporary fire and vigor to their horses. It is frequently given to oxen and pigs when fattening, causing them to drink and digest their food. Considered to be good for soiling when green. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 30 cts.

FLAT PEA. See Lathyrus sylvestris.

FLAX SEED. 11/2 bushels to acre. Price variable.

FURZE (Ulex Europæa). Also known as Whin and Gorse. A perennial leguminous shrub, native of northern Europe. The crushed sprigs of one year's growth of this shrub furnish an excellent green fod-der in winter. It grows well on dry, barren hill-sides and in poor sandy soil, where it makes an excellent forage plant. Sheep are very fond of it. 25 lbs. to the acre. Per oz., 10c.; per lb., 85c.

GUINEA GRASS. This name is sometimes applied to Johnson Grass, but the real Guinea Grass does not mature seed in the United States.

GUIZOTIA oleifera. An annual from Abyssinia, from the seed of which oil is extracted. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.

HEMP. One bushel to the acre. Price variable.

HOP SEED. Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., \$1.

INDIGO SEED (Indigofera tinctoria). Per oz., 20 cts.; per lb., \$1.50.

IRIS pabularia. A forage plant, flourishing in the driest and most arid soil. The seeds should be sown in beds, and the young plants set out 10 inches apart each way, where they are to remain, very early the following spring. Per oz., 75 cts.

JAPAN CLOVER. See Lespedeza striata.

JERUSALEM CORN. See Sorghum.

JUTE. Annual. Thrives in any good corn ground. Sow in drills, about 8 inches apart, 4 pounds to the acre. Requires no cultivation, as it will outstrip in growth all weeds. May be also sown broadcast. 6 to 7 pounds per acre. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.

KAFFIR CORN. See Sorghum.

KALE-Jersey Winter, or Cow Cabbage. Said to be hardy from New Jersey southward, where it will stand out all winter, the leaves making valuable winter cattle feed. Sow at same time as winter cabbage. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., \$1.

KIDNEY VETCH, or Sand Clover See Clovers,

page 40.

LATHYRUS sylvestris (Flat Pea). A perennial forage plant. The vines when cut dry out readily and make a nutritious hay, which is relished by cattle and horses. It grows well on very poor, unimproved, sandy soil, can withstand pretty severe frosts, and roots so deeply that it is not injured by severe drought. Valuable for plowing under in a green state as a soil renovator to supply nitrogen to poor soils. It is recommended to sow seeds in a small garden bed and transplant to the field when the plants are of suitable size. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.

LENTILS—Best Imported (Erwum lens). Succeed best in dry, sandy soil. A leguminous annual, the seeds of which are valuable for pigeons, and are largely used for soups. The leafy stalks make

good forage. Per lb., 30 cts.

LESPEDEZA striata (Japan Clover). A perennial, growing about 12 inches high, valuable only in southern localities, where it thrives in any soil and in the driest season; it makes a fair hay, and stock eat it readily when green. It is also very valuable for plowing under as green manure. It is usually sown in the spring, broadcast, at rate of 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$25.

LIQUORICE (Glycyrrhiza glabra). Seed in pods,

per oz., 25 cts.

LOTUS corniculatus (Bird's-Foot Trefoil). Per-ennial, used in pastures. Cattle and sheep eat it readily, and it is said to be quite nutritious. It grows on the lightest and most sterile soils, and can withstand severe droughts. It is excellent for sowing in mixtures for dry pastures. Per lb., 6oc.

LUPINS-Yellow. Succeeds well in the poorest soil, and is exceedingly valuable for plowing in to improve sandy soils. It makes good forage either green or as hay. The seeds are very fattening when used with hay. Sow in the spring when the ground has become warm, at rate of 90 pounds

to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$8. White. One of the best plants known for green manure, as it gathers large quantities of nitrogen from the air. It may be sown from April to July, and plowed under when in flower. The seed, when burned, is excellent manure for orange and olive trees. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$9. Blue. Used for the same purpose as the white

variety. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

MADDER (Rubia tinctoria). A perennial, the roots of which, when dried and reduced to powder, furnish a red coloring matter. If cut the second year when in flower, it furnishes a good green fodder. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., \$1.

MADIA sativa. An annual plant, producing good sheep pasturage; valuable in dry and warm soil. An excellent lubricating oil is extracted from the seeds. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 60 cts.

MILLETS. See Cereals, page 39.

MILLO MAIZE. See Sorghum, Branching.

ONOBRYCHIS sativa (Sainfoin, French; Esparsette, German). A perennial leguminous plant, belonging to the same family as Clover and Lucerne. It is a valuable plant for growing on barren hillsides. When once well established it lasts for many years, yielding heavy hay crops of the highest nutritive value. Sow in the spring, covering the seeds quite deeply, at rate of 80 lbs. or 100 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$9.

OSAGE ORANGE (Maclura aurantiaca). Useful for hedges. See Tree seeds, page 53.

PEARL MILLET (Penicillaria spicata). A valuable fodder plant for the south; is enormously Sow the seed in drills 18 inches productive. apart and 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$9.

PEAS-Canadian Field. Valuable for northern climates, for cattle feeding, especially for milch cows. It also makes fine ensilage. It is sown broadcast in the spring and harrowed in. Price variable; about 15 cts. per qt., \$1.50 per bus.

PYRETHRUM roseum. The plant from which insect powder is made in Europe. Per oz., 50 cts.

POPPY—Opium. The seed furnishes an agreeable sweet oil, used for the table, for painting and for illuminating. May be sown in spring either broadcast or in drills, covering thinly. Also cultivated for opium. Per oz., 20 cts.; per lb., \$1.

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS, continued

POLYGONUM Sachalinense (Sacaline). Hardy perennial, native of the Island of Saghalin, between Japan and Siberia. Although known for many years, its merits as a forage plant have only lately been pointed out. It grows well on the poorest soils, and endures the extremes of heat and cold. Reaches a height of 10 or 12 feet, and can be cut two or three times in the season. The stems and leaves, which are very nutritious, are said to be eaten either green or dry by cattle and sheep. Seed, per oz., 60 cts.; per lb., \$6.

RAMIE-Silver China Grass (Urtica nivea). Extensively cultivated for its fiber. The seed should be germinated on cotton floating in lukewarm water, and transferred to a bed, screened from the hot sun. When the plants are 4 inches high, transplant to a field in rows 4 feet apart each way; when 3 feet high, turn them over and peg down, covering with earth, and they will start in every

direction. Per oz., \$1; per lb., \$12.

RAPE-Dwarf Essex, English. Largely grown in the northern United States and in Canada. It is excellent for sheep pasture, and also for soiling. It may be sown in May, and will be ready for pasturing in July and August. Or it may be sown in June or July, and yet furnish a large amount of pasture or fodder. It may even be sown after taking off a crop of early potatoes. In drills, sow 5 pounds to acre; broadcast, 10 lbs. to acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

REANA luxurians (Teosinte). A valuable fodder plant from Central America, in growth resembling Indian corn. Well adapted to our southern states.

Per oz., 15 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.

RICE SEED, for sowing. Per lb., 10c.; 100 lbs., \$8. See Wild Rice.

SAINFOIN. See Onobrychis.

SALT BUSH. See Australian Salt Bush.

SACALINE. See Polygonum Sachalinense.

SCURVY GRASS (Cochlearia officinalis). Used as a pepper grass. Per oz., 25 cts.

SERADELLA. A valuable forage plant, admitting of one, and sometimes two cuttings, in one season. It succeeds well in a dry, sandy soil, and furnishes a good pasture for sheep. It may also be cured for hay. Can be sown with winter rye. About 50 pounds to acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$10.

SNAILS. Used in the same way as Caterpillars. Per paper, 5 cts.; per oz., 40 cts.

SORGHUM (18 lbs. to acre if sown in drills. For dry fodder 2 bushels should be sown to the acre). Early Amber Sugar Cane. Ripens wherever Indian

corn matures. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$6. Early Orange Sugar Cane. Ripens about ten days after Early Amber. Per lb., 15c.; per 100 lbs., \$6. Brown Dhoura Corn. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100

lbs., \$6.

Yellow Branching (Yellow Millo Maize). Nonsaccharine; useful for the large amount of foliage, green feed or cured fodder that it furnishes and for its grain. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.

White Branching (White Millo Maize). This nonsaccharine Sorghum when cut for feeding starts again from the stumps with renewed strength and vigor; thrives in the hottest and driest localities.

Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7. Red Kaffir Corn, or Sorghum. Non-saccharine. The plant is low, stalky, perfectly erect. The whole stalk, as well as the blades, cures into excellent fodder, and in all stages it is available for green feed. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$6.

SORGHUM-White Kaffir Corn. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$6. White African Sor-

Dhoura. Perlb., 15c.; per 100 lbs., \$6. Halepense (Johnson Grass). One of the most valuable southern fodder plants.
On rich soils it may be cut three or four times in a season. Sow in August and September, 25 to 35 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.;

ghum, or White

per 100 lbs., \$10. SPURRY (Spergula arvensis). Annual. Grows well on poor, dry, sandy soils, may be sown every month from March to August. Excellent pasture for cattle and sheep; also, as a fertilizer for light soil. 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb.,

20c.; 100 lbs., \$9. Giant Spurry. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$9.

SPRING VETCHES (Vicia sativa).

SUNFLOWER-Large Russian. Per lb., 10 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$6 (price fluctuates).

TEASELS-Fullers'. Heads used for combing cloth. Require a good, deep soil; sow in April or May. The young leaves are often used for feeding silkworms. Per lb., 30 cts.

TEOSINTE. See Reana luxurians.

VELVET BEAN. See under Beans, page 47.

VETCHES-Spring Tares (Vicia sativa). Sown broadcast at rate of 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre, like wheat or barley, and sometimes mixed with oats for soiling. Used in France or Canada as a substitute for peas. Also ground up into flour, after which it is mixed with wheat flour for making

bread. Per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., \$3.50. Sand, Winter, or Hairy Vetch (Vicia villosa). Thrives on poor, arid, sandy soils. It is sown either in fall or in spring, mixed with rye, for a support. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, and can be cut as soon as the bloom appears, and again for the seed. Perfectly hardy, and the produce is recommended as most nutritious. Sow 11/2 bushels to the acre. Per qt., 25 cts.; per bus., \$5.50.

WILD RICE (Zizania aquatica). A native of our northern and western states. Valuable as a forage plant for swamps and inundated lands, but chiefly as an attraction for water fowl. Before sowing, soak in water for 24 hours. Sow in water which is from 6 inches to 5 feet deep, with soft mud bottom. In running water, sow out of strong current. Per lb., 25c.; per 100 lbs., \$15.

ORMS. Used the same as Snails and Caterpillars.

Per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 40 cts.

YARROW (Achillea Millefolium). Thought worthy of cultivation on light soils on account of its nutrient properties. Per lb., \$1.50.

TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

HOW TO GROW THEM

In order to preserve seeds of Conifers and other Evergreen Trees, it is best to keep them in perfectly dry sand until the time of sowing. For this latitude, the seeds should be sown thinly, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in beds of fine, sandy loam. Cover to the depth of about the thickness of the seed, and press the beds gently with the back of the spade to firm the earth around the seeds. Great care must be taken not to give too much water, as the young plants damp off very easily. Water with a very fine rose, but never so that the ground becomes soggy. Some shade must be used to protect the young plants from the hot, drying sun and winds, and also to keep the birds from destroying them. Seeds of the rarer sorts may be sown in coldframes or boxes; if in coldframes, the sashes should be shaded and the frames raised at the corners 3 or 4 inches, to allow the air to circulate freely. Keep the young plants well weeded, and allow them to remain from one to two years before transplanting.

The propagation of Deciduous Trees from seeds is less difficult than that of Evergreen species, a little attention only being required to sow at the proper season to insure success. Acorns, Hickory Nuts, Chestnuts and Walnuts should be planted in autumn, or kept during the winter in earth or moss. They shrivel up by too long exposure to the air, and many of them lose their power of vegetating. Those seeds with hard shells, like the Locust, Gymnocladus, etc., should be planted in autumn or placed in boxes with sand, and exposed to frost before planting. They may not vegetate till the second year after planting, but if these seeds are received too late in the spring to expose them to the action of the frost, they may be put into a vessel of hot water for an hour or so before planting. American Elm, Silver Maple, and a few other sorts ripen their seeds early in summer, and if gathered and planted soon after they fall from the tree, will make fine plants the same season. The seeds of other Deciduous Trees and Shrubs should be planted from the middle of April to the middle of May, in drills about 2 feet apart, and covered about half an inch in depth, according to size.

to the middle of May, in drills about 2 feet apart, and covered about half an inch in depth, according to size.

The varieties here offered are on hand now, or are due from foreign countries, having been collected for us of the 1900 crop. As the season advances many sorts become worthless from various causes, or are sold out, and cannot be replaced until the new crop is ready next season.

EVERGREEN TREE SEEDS

We do not sell Tree or Shrub Seeds in quantities of less than an ounce of any one variety, except those quoted at over 25 cents per ounce; of these, 25-cent packets may be ordered.

	, ,		1	
Abies	Per oz.	Per lb.	Chamæcyparis Per o	
alba (White Spruce)	. \$0 40	\$4 00	obtusa. From Japan \$0	50 \$5 00
amabilis (Lovely Silver Fir)	. 50	5 00		5 00
balsamea (Balsam Fir)		1 25	1 11 (777) 1 0 1	0 3 00
brachyphylla (Short-leaved Japan Fir		6 00	Cotoneaster buxifolia (Hardy Evergreen)	20 2 00
Canadensis (Hemlock Spruce)	-	5 00	- ' ' ' - ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	20 2 00
Caroliniana. From North Carolina	` '	7 00		,0 2 00
concolor (California White Silver Fir	,	3 50	Cupressus	
firma (Japan Silver Fir)		4 00		1 00
Fraseri (Double Balsam Fir)		5 00		50 5 00
grandis (Great Silver Fir of Oregon)		3 00		3 50
magnifica (Superb Silver Fir)		6 00		0 4 50
Mariesii (Japanese Silver Fir)		7 00		80 8 00
Nordmanniana (Nordmann's Fir)		1 75	sempervirens (Evergreen Cypress)	00 1 00
pectinata (European Silver Fir) Pinsapo (Spanish Fir)		75	Daphniphyllum macropodon	25 2 50
sachalinensis. From Japan		2 00 10 00	Eurya Japonica. From Japan	6 00
subalpina (Dwarf Mountain Spruce)		7 00	Fir Tree. See Abies and Picea.	
Veitchii. From Japan		8 00	Juniperus	
Arborvitæ. See Thuja.			1	10 40
Arctostaphylos				00 1 00
glauca (Great-Berried Manzanita)	20	2 00	1 . 1	3 00
		2 00		15 1 25
pungens (Erect Manzanita)		2 00		10 50
tomentosa, From California		4 00		5 1 25
uva-ursi (Bearberry)	• 45	4 50		
Azalea			Libocedrus decurrens (Cal. White Cedar)	ю 4 00
occidentalis			Norway Spruce. See Picea excelsa.	
nudiflora			Picea	
Vaseyi. From North Carolina	. 80	8 00	Ajanensis. From Japan	00 01 00
			Alcoquiana (Japan Fir)	70 7 00
Buxus sempervirens (Evergreen Box)	. 20	1 50	Douglasii (Douglas' Spruce)	35 3 50
Cedrus				8 00
Atlantica argentea (Mt. Atlas Cedar)). 35	3 50		15 1 25
Deodara (Himalayan Cedar)		3 50	Glehni. From Japan	00 12 00
Libani (Cedar of Lebanon)		3 50		50 5 00
	33	, ,		

EVERGREEN TREE SEEDS, continued

			•		
Picea (continued)—	Per oz.	Per lb.	Pinus (continued)—	Per oz.	Per lb.
nigra (Black Spruce)	. \$0 40	\$4 00	Taeda (Loblolly)	\$0 50	\$5 00
polita (Tiger's-Tail Fir)		8 00	Torreyana (Torrey's Pine)		3 50
taxifolia (Washington Silver Fir) .		6 00	tuberculata (Tubercled Pine)	60	6 00
Yessoensis. From Japan		12 00	Retinospora. See Chamæcyparis.		
Pinus			Sciadopitys		
Australis (Yellow Pine)	. 40	4 00	verticillata (Umbrella Pine of Japan).	60	6 00
Austriaca (Austrian Pine)		2 00		00	0 00
Banksiana (Northern Scrub Pine) .		15 00	Scotch Fir. See Pinus sylvestris.		
Canariensis (Canary Island Pine).		4 00	Sequoia		
Cembra (Cembran Stone Pine)		50	gigantea (Big Tree of California) .	70	7 00
Cephalonica vera (Greek Silver Fir)		4 00	sempervirens (California Redwood) .	40	4 50
contorta (Twisted Pine)		12 00	Spruce Tree. See Abies and Picea.		
Coulteri (Coulter's Pine)		4 00	Taxus		
Cubensis (Cuban Red Pine)	. 60	6 00	baccata (European Yew)	15	I 50
densiflora (Japan Pine)		3 50	brevifolia (California Yew)		12 00
edulis (Amer. Nut Pine)	. 20	2 00	cuspidata (Japanese Yew)		9 00
excelsa (Bhotan Pine)	. 30	3 00			-
halepensis (French Pine)	. 20	2 00	Thea viridis (Tea Plant of Japan)	15	1 50
insignis (Oregon Pitch Pine)	. 25	2 50	Thuja		
Jeffreyi (Jeffrey's Pine)		4 50	aurea (Golden Arborvitæ)	15	I 50
Koraiensis. From Japan	. 50	5 00	occidentalis (American Arborvitæ).	20	2 00
Lambertiana (Sugar Pine)	. 30	3 00	orientalis (Chinese Arborvitæ)	15	I 00
Laricio (Corsican Pine)		2 00	compacta (Compact Arborvitæ)	20	1 75
maritima (Seaside Pine)	. 10	50	gigantea (Giant Oregon Arborvitæ).	40	4 00
Massoniana (Chinese Pine)		3 00	Thujopsis		
mitis (Short-Leaved Pine)	. 50	5 00	dolobrata (Japanese Thuja)	60	6 00
monophylla (California Nut Pine)	. 40	4 00	Standishii. From Japan		10 00
monticola (Mountain Weymouth Pine) 60	6 00	Torreya		
muricata (Bishop's Pine)		5 00	Californica (California Nutmeg)	20	2 00
parviflora. Small size, dense foliage		6 00	nucifera (Japanese Nutmeg	20	2 00
Pinea (Stone Pine)	. 10	50		-	3 00
ponderosa (Heavy Pine)		3 00	Tsuga Sieboldii (Siebold's Japan Spruce)	80	8 00
rigida (Northern Pitch Pine)		3 00	Yucca		
Sabiniana (Sabine's Nut Pine)		2 00	baccata (Berry-Bearing Yucca)	1 00	
Strobus (White Pine)		1 50	filamentosa (Adam's Needle)		6 00
sylvestris (Scotch Pine)	. 20	1 50	gloriosa (Mound Lily)	80	9 00

DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

(For Fruit Tree Seeds, see page 54)

Now We do not sell Tree or Shrub seeds in quantities of less than one ounce of any one variety, except those quoted at over 25 cents per ounce; of these, 25-cent packets may be ordered.

Acer	Per oz.	Per lb.	Andromeda Per oz	. Per lb.
campestre (European Field Maple)	. \$0 10	\$0 40	arborea (Sour Wood) \$0 2	5 \$1 50
circinatum (Round-Leaved Maple)		2 50	calyculata (Leather-Leaf) 5	5 00
macrophyllum (Large-Leaved Maple)	10	75	ligustrina. Five feet high 1	5 1 50
rubrum (Scarlet Maple)		2 50	Mariana (Stagger Bush)	5 1 50
Pennsylvanicum (Striped Maple) .	. 30	3 00	racemosa (Pepper Bush) 3	3 00
platanoides (Norway Maple)		50	Aralia	
pseudo-platanus (Sycamore Maple)		50	Sieboldii. From Japan 4	0 4 00
palmatum. From Japan		5 00	Sieboldii variegata (Variegated leaves) 1 0	
Japonicum (Japanese Maple)	. 50	5 00		, 12 00
Actinidia arguta. A Japanese climber	. 2 00		Arbutus	
Ailantus glandulosus (Tree of Heaven			Menziesi (Madrona Tree) 3	
,	, 10	75	Unedo (Strawberry Bush) 2	2 00
Alnus			Ash. See Fraxinus.	
communis (Common Alder)	. 10	50	Asimin anilaba (Danam)	
incana (Smooth White Alder)	. 15	75	Asimina triloba (Papaw)	00 1 00
Oregona (Oregon Alder)	. 30	3 00	Baccharis halimifolia (Groundsel Tree) 6	0 6 00
Amelanchier			D-sh-sile	
alnifolia (Oregon Shad Bush)	. 40	4 00	Berberis Aquifolium (Holly-Leaved Barberry) 1	
Amorpha fruticosa (Bastard Indigo)	. 10	75	Aquifolium (Holly-Leaved Barberry) 1 nervosa (Nerve-Leaved Barberry) 6	
Ampelopsis		13	vulgaris (Common Barberry)	
quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper) .			vulgaris (Common Barberry)	, ,
Veitchii (Japan or Boston Ivy)	,	1 00	vulgaris purpurea (1 di pic-Ecaved) : 1	, , , ,
	. 15	1 25	Betula	
Amygdalus			Americana alba (White Am. Birch) . 1	5 1 50
vulgaris dulcis (Sweet Almond) .	•	40	alba (White European Birch) 1	0 40

DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS, continued

Detuil (continued)		220120000 1		71110	office office, continued	
Lenta (Mountain Mahogany)		Betula (continued)— P	er oz.	Per lb.	Cornus (continued)— Per oz.	Per lb.
International Common Canadaria Starlet Dogwood 10 75		lenta (Mountain Mahogany) \$	0 30	\$3 00	paniculata (Panicled Cornel) \$0 20	
papyracea (Paper Burch) 30 30 ob opoulifolia (Poplar-Leaved Birch) 30 2 00 Birch. See Betula. Boston Ivy. See Ampelopsis Veitchii. Brahea filifiera (Washingtonia) 15 1 50 robusta 30 30 00 Broussonetia papyrifera (Paper Mulberry) 25 2 50 Callicarpa Americana (French Mulberry) 25 2 50 Callicarpa Americana (French Mulberry) 15 150 Calycanthus floridus (Sweet-Scented Shrub) 10 100 occidentalis (Wastern Allspice) 40 400 Camellia Japonica From Japan 15 150 Campinus Americana (Blue or Water Beech) 15 150 Casis Marilandica (Southern Cassia) 20 20 Cassia Marilandica (Southern Cassia) 20 20 Cassia Marilandica (Southern Cassia) 20 20 Cassia Marilandica (Southern Cassia) 20 20 Castanea Japonica (Japan Chestnut) 10 60 Catalpa K.empferi (Japanese Catalpa) 20 Treas' Hybrid (Hybrid Catalpa) 20 Treas' Hybrid (Soft-Leaved Red-Root) 80 80 Cedrela Chinensis 20 20 Cedralea (Climbing Bittersweet) 20 Cedistrus scandens (Climbing Bittersweet) 15 150 Cercis Canadensis (American Judas Tree) 20 Siliquastrum (European Judas Tree) 30 Siliquastr		lutea (Yellow Birch)	30	3 00	sanguinea (Scarlet Dogwood) 10	75
Dostor Populifolia (Poplar-Leaved Birch 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2			_	-	sericea (Silky Cornel) 20	
Birch See Betula Boston Ivy See Ampelopsis Veitchii Brahea Silver See Ampelopsis Veitchii Brahea Silver See Ampelopsis Veitchii			-	_		1 00
Boston Ivy. See Ampelopsis Veitchii. Brahea filiera (Washingtonia) 15 150 70 70 70 70 70 70 70			20	2 00	1 _ , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	5 00
Brahea					Cratægus	
Filifera (Washingtonia)						
Broussonetia papyrifera (Paper Mulberry) 25 250 Callicarpa Americana (French Mulberry) 15 150 Calycanthus floridus (Sweet-Scented Shrub) 10 100 occidentalis (Western Allspice) 40 400 Camellia Japonica From Japan 15 150 Carphora officinalis (Camphor Tree) 25 250 Carpinus Americana (Blue or Water Beech) 15 150 Cassia Marilandica (Southern Cassia) 20 200 Castanea Japonica Japonica 150 Cassia Marilandica (Southern Cassia) 20 200 Castanea Japonica Japan Chestnut 10 600 Catalpa Kæmpferi (Japanese Catalpa) 10 100 Castanea Japonica (Japan Chestnut) 10 600 Catalpa Kæmpferi (Japanese Catalpa) 10 100 Cassia (Hardy Catalpa) 10 100 Cassia (Cassia (Climbing Bittersweet) 15 150 Cercis Cassia (Cassia (C			7.5	7 (0		_
Stroussonetia Papyrifera (Paper Mulberry) 15 150 Callicarpa Americana (French Mulberry 15 150 Callycanthus floridus (Sweet-Scented Shrub) 10 100 occidentalis (Western Allspice) 40 400 Camellia Japonica. From Japan 15 150 Camphora officinalis (Camphor Tree) 25 250 Carpinus Americana (Blue or Water Beech) 15 150 Cassia Marilandica (Southern Cassia) 20 200 Cassia Marilandica (Southerna) 20 20 20 Cassia Marilandica (Southerna) 20 20 Cassia Marilandic				_		
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floridus (Sweet-Scented Shrub)		Callicarpa Americana (French Mulberry)	15	1 50	Laburnum (Laburnum) 10	75
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Camphora officinalis (Camphor Tree) 25 250						
Campinora officinalis (Camphor Tree) 25 2 50					Lotus (European Persimmon) 10	
Dirca palustris (Leatherwood) 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2			_	_	Winginiana (Wild Parsimmon)	_
Americana (Blue or Water Beech)			25	2 50		
Cassia Marilandica (Southern Cassia) 20 2 00						2 50
Castanea Japonica (Japan Chestnut)			_	_		
Elæagnus Sæmpferi (Japanese Catalpa) 20 1 50 speciosa (Hardy Catalpa) 10 1 00 speciosa (Hardy Catalpa) 20 2 00 Teas' Hybrid (Hybrid Catalpa) 20 20 Teas' Hybrid (Hardy Japan Tree) 20 20 Teas' Hybrid (Hybrid Catalpa) 20 Teas' Hybrid (Hybrid Ca						
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Americanus (New Jersey Tea) . 20 2 00 divaricatus (Branching Red-Root) . 60 6 00 velutinus (Soft-Leaved Red-Root) . 80 8 00 Cedrela Chinensis						
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Cedrela Chinensis		divaricatus (Branching Red-Root) .	60	6 00		
Australia to order Secondens Celastrus Seandens Celimbing Bittersweet		velutinus (Soft-Leaved Red-Root) .	80	8 00		3 50
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Celtis						
australis (European Nettle Tree) . 15 1 00 occidentalis (Hackberry)			15	1 50		
occidentalis (Hackberry)					Americana	
Europea (Europea Burning Bush) 10 1 00		occidentalis (Hackberry)	_		atropurpurea (Burning Bush) 20	
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Cercidiphyllum Japonicum			-	-	Japonica. From Japan 15	1 50
Cercis Canadensis (American Judas Tree) . 20 2 00 occidentalis (California Judas Tree) . 50 5 00 Siliquastrum (European Judas Tree) . 15 75 Cherry. See Prunus. Chionanthus Virginica (Va. Fringe Tree) . 20 2 2 00 Cinnamomum camphora (Camphor) . 25 2 50 Citrus trifoliata (Hardy Japan Orange) . 20 2 00 Cladrastis tinctoria (Yellow Wood) . 40 4 00 Clematis flammula (White Virgin's Bower) . 15 1 50 Iligusticifolia				1 00	Eurya Japonica 60	6 00
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Siliquastrum (European Judas Tree). Cherry. See Prunus. Chionanthus Virginica (Va. Fringe Tree) Cinnamomum camphora (Camphor) . 25 2 50 Citrus trifoliata (Hardy Japan Orange). 20 2 00 Cladrastis tinctoria (Yellow Wood) . 40 4 00 Clematis flammula (White Virgin's Bower) . 15 1 50 ligusticifolia 80 9 00 paniculata (Panicled Virgin's Bower) 80 8 00 Virginiana (Virgin's Bower)					sylvatica (European Beech) 10	50
Cherry. See Prunus. Chionanthus Virginica (Va. Fringe Tree) Chionanthus Virginica (Camphor) Chionanthus Virginica (Va. Fringe Tree) Chionanthus Virginica (Camphor) Chionanthus Virginica (Camphor) Chionanthus Virginica (Camphor) Chionanthus Virginica (Camphor) Chionanthus Virginica (Va. Fringe Tree) Chionanthus Virginica (Camphor) Chionanthus Virginica (Va. Fringe Tree) Chionanthus Virginica (Va. Fringe Tree) Columatica (Pallow Wood) Chionanthus Virginica (Va. Fringe Tree) Cornus (Flowering Ash) Cornus (Flowering Ash) Cornus (Flowering Ash) Chionanthus Virginica (Carolina Water Ash) Cornus (Flowering Ash) Cornus (Carolina Water Ash) Cornus (Flowering Ash) Cornus (Carolina Water Ash) Cornus (Flowering Ash) Cornus (Flowering Ash			-	-	" purpurea (Purple Beech) . 25	2 50
Chionanthus Virginica (Va. Fringe Tree) Cinnamomum camphora (Camphor) Citrus trifoliata (Hardy Japan Orange) Cladrastis tinctoria (Yellow Wood) Clematis flammula (White Virgin's Bower) Iis Iiso paniculata (Panicled Virgin's Bower) Virginiana (Virgin's Bower) Virginiana (Virgin's Bower) Vitalba (Traveler's Joy) Vitcella (Purple Virgin's Bower) Cletra alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush) Cornus alternifolia (Alternate-Leaved Dogwood) wood) Cornus Cornus alternifolia (Alternate-Leaved Dogwood) Cornus Cornus Alternifolia (Round-Leaved Cornel) Cornog Round Round-Leaved Cornel) Cornica (Round-Leaved Cornel) Cor			_			
Cinnamomum camphora (Camphor) . 25 2 50 Citrus trifoliata (Hardy Japan Orange) . 20 2 00 Cladrastis tinctoria (Yellow Wood) . 40 4 00 Clematis flammula (White Virgin's Bower) . 15 1 50 ligusticifolia		-	20	2 00		
Citrus trifoliata (Hardy Japan Orange). 20 2 00 Cladrastis tinctoria (Yellow Wood) . 40 4 00 Clematis flammula (White Virgin's Bower) . 15 1 50 ligusticifolia			25	2 50	" nendula (Weeping Ash)	•
Cladrastis tinctoria (Yellow Wood)			_		Ornus (Flowering Ash) 10	_
Clematis flammula (White Virgin's Bower) ligusticifolia						
flammula (White Virgin's Bower) ligusticifolia			40	4 00	Fremontia Californica (Califor, Shrub), 1 00	
ligusticifolia	,			T 50		
paniculata (Panicled Virgin's Bower). 80 8 00 Virginiana (Virgin's Bower)		ligusticifolia				1.00
Virginiana (Virgin's Bower)		paniculata (Panicled Virgin's Bower).		,		4 00
viticella (Purple Virgin's Bower) . 15 1 50 Clethra alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush) . 20 2 00 Colutea arborescens (Shrubby Bladder Senna) 10 75 Cornus alternifolia (Alternate-Leaved Dogwood)		Virginiana (Virgin's Bower)	40	4 00	-	
Colutea arborescens (Shrubby Bladder Senna) alternifolia (Alternate-Leaved Dogwood)		vitalba (Traveler's Joy)				
Colutea arborescens (Shrubby Bladder Senna) alternifolia (Alternate-Leaved Dogwood)				-		
arborescens (Shrubby Bladder Senna) To arborescens (Shrubby Bladder Senna) Cornus alternifolia (Alternate-Leaved Dogwood)			20	2 00		, 00
Cornus alternifolia (Alternate-Leaved Dogwood)					1 /TD /TT 111	3 00
alternifolia (Alternate-Leaved Dog-wood)		_	10	75	frondosa (Blue Dangleberry) 30	_
wood)						_
brachypoda (Japanese Dogwood)			15	I 50		
circinata (Round-Leaved Cornel)		brachypoda (Japanese Dogwood)				
		circinata (Round-Leaved Cornel)	20	2 00		
mascula (Collictian Cherry) 10 50 Ginkgo biloba. See Salisburia.		mascula (Cornelian Charry)				1 50
		mascura (Cornellan Cherry)	10	50	Ginago biloba. See Salisburia.	

DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS, continued

DECIDUOUS 1	rree	AND	SHRUB SEEDS, continued	
Gleditschia F	er oz.	Per lb.	Morus (continued) — Per oz.	Per lb.
horrida (Horrid Thorn) \$	0 15	\$1 00	rubra	\$2 00
Japonica. From Japan	25	2 50	tatarica (Russian Mulberry) 40	4 00
triacanthos (Honey Locust)	10	40	Mulberry. See Morus.	
Gymnocladus			Myrica	
Canadensis (Kentucky Coffee Tree).	10	60	Californica (California Wax Myrtle) . 35	3 50
Halesia			cerifera (Candleberry Myrtle) 15	1 25
diptera	25	2 50	pumila 60	6 00
tetraptera (Silver Bell)	25	2 50	Myrtus communis (Common Myrtle) . 20	2 00
Hamamelis			Negundo aceroides (Box Elder) 10	60
Virginica (Witch-Hazel)	30	3 00	Neillia opulifolia 1 25	
Japonica (Japan Witch-Hazel)	25	2 50	Nelumbium	
Hedera Helix (English, or Hardy Ivy).	10	60	speciosum (Chinese Water Lily) 25	2 50
Hibiscus Syriacus fl. pl. (Double Rose			27 441 27 111 01 11	
of Sharon)	20	1 50		5 00
Idesia polycarpa. A new tree from Japan.	90	10 00	Nyssa multiflora (Sour Gum Tree) 10	50
Ilex			Oaks. See Quercus.	
Aquifolium (European Holly)	10	60	Oreodaphne Californica (Cal. Laurel). 20	1 75
decidua (Deciduous Holly)	10	I 00	Osage Orange. See Maclura.	
glabra (Inkberry)	15	1 50	Ostrya Virginica	1 25
opaca (American Holly)	10	75	Paliurus aculeata (Christ's Thorn) 10	40
Illicium religiosum	40	4 00	Paper Mulberry. See Broussonetia.	40
Indigofera tinctoria (Indigo Tree)	20	1 50		
Itea Virginica (Virginian Willow)	30	3 00	Pardanthus Chinensis 40	4 00
Juglans	_	_	Parkinsonia aculeata 25	2 50
cordiformis. From Japan	10	60	Paulownia imperialis (Paulownia) 15	1 25
cinerea (Butternut)			Phytolacca decandra 20	2 00
per qt., 15c.; per bus., \$3.			Platanus occidentalis (Buttonball, or	
nigra (Black Walnut)			Plane Tree) 10	50
per qt., 15c.; per bus., \$3.			Plum. See Prunus.	,
Sieboldii. From Japan	10	60		0
Kalmia			Podocarpus macrophyllus. From Japan. 80	8 00
angustifolia (American Laurel)	20	2 00	Populus	
latifolia (Calico Bush)	40	4 00	alba (Abele Tree) 20	2 00
Kælreuteria			nigra	1 50 1 50
paniculata (Chinese Bladder Nut)	10	75		1 30
Kosteletzkia Virginica	80	9 00	Prunus Americana (Wild Plum)	1 00
Laburnum. See Cytisus.			Lusitanica (Portugal Laurel) 15	1 00
Larch. See Larix.			maritima (Beech Plum) 15	1 50
Larix (Paragraph)			mollis (Oregon Wild Cherry) 50	5 00
Europæa (European Larch)	20	1 50	Pennsylvanica (Wild Red Cherry) . 20	2 25
leptolepis (Money Pine of Japan)	70	7 00	serotina (Wild Black Cherry) 10	75
Laurus			Virginica (Choke Cherry) 15	1 25
Benzoin (Spicewood) nobilis (Sweet Bay)	10	I 00	Ptelea trifoliata (Hop Tree) 20	1 50
	10	50	Pyrus	,
Leiophyllum buxifolium (Sand Myrtle).	35	3 50	arbutifolia (Chokeberry) 25	2 50
Ligustrum Japonicum (Japan, or California Privet)		- 00	Aucuparia (European Mountain Ash). 10	50
vulgare (Common Privet)	15	1 00	rivularis (Oregon Crab Tree) 50	5 00
Linden. See Tilia.	10	75	Quercus-Oaks. All the leading sorts	
Liquidambar styracistua (Sweet Gum).			in season, from \$4 per bus. to	25
	35	3 50	Rhamnus	
Liriodendron tulipifera (Tulip Tree).	10	75	Alaternus (Barren Privet) 10	1 00
Locust. See Gleditschia and Robinia.			Californicus 30	3 00
Maclura aurantiaca (Osage Orange) .	10	60	Carolinus (Alder Buckthorn) 15	I 00
Magnolia			catharticus (Buckthorn):	1 00
acuminata (Cucumber Tree)	15	1 25	Purshianus. From Washington 30	3 00
glauca (Sweet Bay)	25	2 25	Rhododendron	
grandiflora (Large-Flowering Mag-			Californicum (California Rose Bay). 1 25	
nolia)	20	2 00	maximum (Great Laurel) 40	4 50
hypoleuca. From Japan	25	2 50	occidentale 3 00	
Kobus. From Japan macrophylla (Great-Leaved Magnolia)	30 25	3 00 2 50	Rhus	
tripetala (Umbrella Tree)	25	2 50	copallina (Dwarf Sumach) 10	75
Maple. See Acer.	- 3	_ 50	cotinus (Smoke Tree) 25	2 50
Menispermum Canadense (Moonseed).	10	1.00	glabra (Smooth Sumach) 10 succedanea (Tallow Sumach) 25	1 00 2 50
Morus	40	4 00	toxicodendron 20	2 00
alba (White Mulberry)	20	2 00	typhina (Staghorn Sumach) 15	1 25
nigra (Black Mulberry)	20	2 00	venenata (Poison Sumach) 15	1 50
			`	_

DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS, continued Ribes Per oz. Per lb. Symphoricarpus Per oz. Per lh. cereum (Fuschia-Flowered) · · · \$0 60 \$6 00 vulgaris (Indian Currant) \$0 15 \$1 50 lacustre (Swamp Gooseberry) 7 00 70 Syringa sanguineum (Missouri Currant) . . . 30 3 50 vulgaris (Lilac). Robinia pseudacacia (Yellow Locust). 10 40 Tecoma blanda (Early Wild Rose) radicans (Trumpet Creeper) 15 I 50 25 2 50 canina (Dog Rose). For stocks . . . Caroliniana (Swamp Rose) 10 35 2 50 1 50 15 Taxodium gymnocarpa 5 00 50 distichum (Deciduous Cypress) . . . 75 hybrida. Hybrid Rose, Mixed . . . 4 00 40 lucida (Dwarf Wild Rose) Tilia 30 3 00 Americana (American Linden) . . . argentea (Silvery Linden) rubiginosa (Sweetbrier) 10 75 10 75 rugosa (Ramanas Japan Rose) . . . 2 00 IO 20 75 Europæa (European Linden) Wichuraiana 10 50 5 00 75 grandiflora (Large-Leaved Linden) . 10 75 leucodermis (White Raspberry) . . Ulmus 7 00 70 Nutkanus (Salmon-Berry) 1 00 Americana (American Elm) 20 2 00 campestris (Common Elm) crassifolia (Texas Elm) spectabilis (Showy Raspberry) . . . vitifolius. From Washington . . . 15 1 00 00 6 50 25 2 50 Montana (Large-Leaved Elm) . . . 15 1 00 adiantifolia (Maidenhair Tree, or Ginkgo) Ulex Europæa (Furze, Gorse or Whin). 85 10 90 Vaccinium Salix caprea (Goat Willow) purpurea (Purple Osier) corymbosum (Swamp Blueberry) . . 1 00 2 50 25 15 ovatum. From Washington 1 00 40 4 00 I 00 Sambucus Viburnum Canadensis (Common Elder) 1 50 15 glauca (California Elder) acerifolium (Maple-Leaved Arrow-40 4 00 racemosa (Scarlet-Berried Elder) . . Wood) 40 4 00 2 50 cassinoides (Appalachian Tea Tree). Thunbergiana. From Japan 30 25 2 50 3 50 dentatum (Arrow-Wood) 2 50 25 Sassafras officinale (Sassafras) 15 I 00 Lantana (Wayfaring Tree) Lentago (Sweet Viburnum) nudum (Withe-Rod) 10 1 00 1 25 Schinus molle (Pepper Tree of Cal.) . 15 2 00 Sophora 15 1 50 Japonica (Japanese Sophora). 75 odoratissimum. From Japan 4 00 pendula (Drooping Sophora) speciosa. From Arizona I 00 15 Opulus (Snowball) 15 I 00 1 50 15 I 00 Sorbus. See Pyrus. 75 Spiræa Virgilia lutea. See Cladrastis tinctoria. ariæfolia (Tall California Spiræa) . 70 7 00 Vitex agnus-castus (Chaste Tree) . . 10 I 00 Douglasii (Douglas' Spiræa). 70 Walnuts. See Juglans. gigantea (Giant Meadow Sweet) . . 75 Staphylea pinnata (European Bladdernut) Wistaria I 25 Sinensis (Chinese Wistaria) 50 Stuartia monadelpha. From Japan . . 4 00 alba (White Wistaria) . . 8 00 75 Yucca aloifolia 2 00 Japonica (Japanese Shrub) 20 2 50 obassia. From Japan Zizyphus sativa (Cultivated Jujube) . 5 00 I 25 FRUIT SEEDS Lb. Per oz. 100 lbs. Per oz. Lb. too lbs. Apple Seed, American \$0 25 \$20 00 Pear Seed, French \$0 20 \$1 50 French Crab . . . 35 Japan 40 4 00 Apricot Pits 25 \$18 00 25 20 00 Plum Pits, Green Gage Cherry Pits. Mahaleb . . 35 " Damson, for grafting. 18 00 25 Black Mazzard . . 30 46 Myrobolan 45 40 00 66 Domestic 20 15 00 Domestic 20 15 00 Currants, Red Dutch \$0 20 2 00 White Dutch 20 2 00 20 2 00 66 Raspberry Seed . . . pkt. 10c. . Black . . . 20 2 00 30 3 00 Strawberry, Mixed . . " 10c. . 80 " Red Alpine. " 10c. . 1 50 Wineberry Seed . " 25c. . Gooseberry, Mixed . pkt. 10c. . Peach Pits (natural pits) . . . qt., 10c.; bus. \$1.60. NATIVE GRAPE SEEDS Lb. Vitis Æstivalis (Summer Grape) . . . \$0 25 Vitis labrusca (Northern Fox Grape) . \$0 25 \$2 50 \$2 50 (Texas Mountain cinerea (Sweet Winter Grape) . 25 monticola 2 50 Cognetiæ (from Japan) 6 00 50 Grape) .

2 50

25

cordifolia (Frost Grape)

rotundifolia

2 50

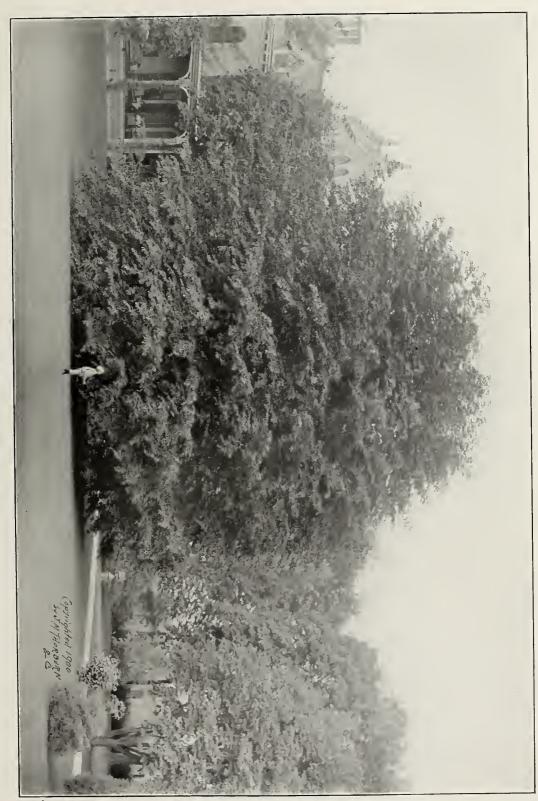


PLATE XVII -- COPPER BEECH From photograph at "The Lindens," Noroton, Conn.



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FLOWER SEEDS

Practical Directions for Culture, Treatment, Etc.

HARDY ANNUALS (hA).—Sow in April or May, according to the latitude, in shallow boxes or pots placed in a warm window, a hotbed or, if possible, in a greenhouse. A second sowing ought to be made from two to four weeks after for a succession, as well as to provide against failure the first time. For sowing seeds in there is nothing better than shallow boxes from 2 to 3 inches deep and of any convenient size. The most suitable soil in which to sow seeds of all the smaller kinds is a very fine, rich, sandy loam. The soil from old hotbeds is excellent, or sods from an old pasture piled up and allowed to rot for two or three years and then mixed with a little old stable-manure and sand. After the seeds are up care must be taken to give them plenty of air and moisture, and yet not too much water or they will "damp off." When the young plants are well out of the seed-leaf they must be transplanted to new boxes. If pots 2 inches or more in diameter can be had, set out from three to a dozen or more of the young seedlings along the edges of the pot,

so that as soon as the ground is warm enough they may be easily turned out and planted singly, as by that time they will have made good roots. When the pots cannot be had, boxes, tin cans, etc., may be substituted.

A common mistake in sowing flower, as well as other seeds, is covering too deep. As a general rule, cover only to the depth of the thickness of the seeds, or with medium-sized seeds, like Balsams, Zinnias, etc., half an inch or so is none too much. Such fine seeds as Portulacas need only to be pressed into the soil with a piece of board or the palm of the hand. Always press the earth down firmly after sowing all flower seeds, is the seeds of the pots of the pots. Annuals may be sown where they are to grow; but as a rule it is preferable to transplant, as the plants are generally stronger and stand the drought better. During very dry weather, and when the seedlings are first set out, they should be watered frequently. Provide some support for all such Annuals as require it.

The weeds should be kept down and the ground loosened often, so that the plants will receive the full benefit of the rains and dews, which they will not if the ground is allowed to become hard and baked.

Seeds of Biennials and some Hardy Annuals may be sown in September in boxes and placed in coldframes. They will make strong plants by spring and flower early. Do not put on the sashes until heavy rains and frosts begin, and then always remove during the day whenever the temperature is above freezing in winter.

HARDY BIENNIALS (hB) and PERENNIALS (hP).—These require the same treatment as the Hardy Annuals. In addition to the above, both Hardy Biennials and Perennials may be sown in the open border in September; for if not sown until spring, the seeds of many Perennials require two years before they germinate. In this case it is a good plan, at the commencement of frost, to cover them lightly with straw, leaves or any dry litter, in order to afford some protection from the extreme severity of the winter. As soon as the frost is out in the spring remove the covering and loosen the surface around the plants which, when large enough, may be transplanted to the flower garden where they are to remain.

HALF-HARDY ANNUALS (hhA).—These may be sown in shallow boxes, pots or a hotbed, as directed for Hardy Annuals. They may be sown thus at any time after the middle of April, as the hotbed will be sufficient protection; but it is best to cover the glass with a mat or straw at night until danger of frost is past. In the day give all the air possible. After the end of May sow in the border, like Hardy Annuals.

HALF-HARDY BIENNIALS (hhB) and HALF-HARDY PERENNIALS (hhP) require the same treatment. Though plants and their bloom are greatly forwarded by sowing the seeds early in boxes under cover, it may be stated that nearly all kinds of hardy and half-hardy flower seeds may be sown in the open border in a warm and sunny spot, as soon as the soil has become dry and warm; so that those who have no glass frames or greenhouses need not be without flowers. They can have them, but it will be later.

TENDER ANNUALS, BIENNIALS and PERENNIALS.—The best method to obtain an early bloom of the Tender Annuals (tA), and to insure strength to the plants, is to sow the seeds in boxes or pots in March, placing them in a warm greenhouse, or plunging in a moderate hotbed, carefully protecting them from the cold, shading from the midday sun, and watering with a fine rose. The seed should be sown in very light, sandy compost, and the pots well drained by placing broken pots or bits of sod in the bottom. The finer seeds must not be covered more than an eighth of an inch deep, and the soil pressed down closely over them. Water frequently, particularly if the house or hotbed is very warm. As soon as the plants are out of the seed-leaf, transplant into shallow boxes or small pots, and when they have acquired sufficient strength transplant into the flower beds; not, however, before the middle of May.

GREENHOUSE SEEDS (g) should be sown as directed for Tender Annuals, in pans, pots or shallow boxes, and be kept in the house, carefully watched, slightly watered occasionally, and sheltered from the hot sun

till strong enough to transplant. Most varieties may be sown at any season of the year.

The smaller seeds of Greenhouse Plants are sometimes difficult to germinate unless great care be taken in the mode of sowing. Hence the supposition is produced that the seed itself is not good, whereas the fault is not in the seed, but in the treatment. Fine seeds of this description should be sown in leaf-mould or peat, with some fine sand added to it; press firmly down in the seed-pan or pot, and make perfectly level at the top, so that the mould may not afterward sink materially with watering. Sow the seed very thin, and cover very lightly with a little compost, or with silver sand. Success is more certain if a pane of glass is placed over the pan or box till the plants have appeared, when it should be removed. By this method the difficulty of starting fine seeds will be removed. As soon as the young plants have two leaves, they should be transplanted into similar compost in another pan or box. To do this do not pull them out of the seed-pan, but break up the

soil by running a stick or trowel under it, when the plants can be taken out with good roots. After transplanting they should be kept in a shady part of the greenhouse for a few days, and watered very sparingly,

until they are somewhat established in the new soil, when they may be removed to the light.

There are many minute plants from the finer seeds killed by drenching with water while very young. One way to avoid this is to give it to them by dipping a clothes-brush in water, shaking off the greater part from the brush, and then (holding the brush over the seed-pan) drawing the hand over the bristles several times; this will cause the water to be thrown on the young plants almost like dew. Some of the vaporizers and atomizers (as used for perfumes) now in use are admirably adapted for watering tender young plants. In the first stage of their existence plants require moisture in a minute quantity, often repeated, and not in such large quantities as to saturate the soil in which they are growing.

Primula Sinensis.—Sow the seed in drills in a light, rich soil, in shallow boxes, at any time from the middle of March to the middle of May; the earliest-sown seed will naturally produce the earliest bloom. Cover the seeds about an eighth of an inch, and press the soil on them with a board or the bottom of a pot. Water moderately, avoid forcing the seed, and keep the young plants away from drip. The boxes may be placed in the greenhouse or out of doors in a frame. As soon as the plants are well out of the seed-leaf, transplant them singly into 2- or 2½-inch pots, using a light, rich soil. The object now is to make good, stocky plants, and they must therefore be repotted as often as the pots become tolerably filled with roots, until they are in 5- or 6-inch pots, when they may be allowed to flower. Previous to this any flower stalks that appear must be pinched out. In a suitable place the plants will do better out of doors during summer. The plants will bloom continuously during the winter in either the greenhouse or a well-lighted room not too warm; they should not be moved about often.

Cineraria.—This is a rather difficult plant to grow if its requirements are not understood. The mistake generally made is in growing it in a warmhouse instead of a cool one. The seed should be started in the green-house. For winter blooming, sow the seed in April and May, in shallow boxes, in fine soil; drop the seed in shallow drills, cover, and press the earth rather firmly with a piece of board or the bottom of a pot. Set the box where it will get the morning sun, but be free from drip; water moderately and carefully. The treatment of the seedlings should be similar to that given to the Primula Sinensis. As soon as the plants are out of the seedleaf transplant singly into small pots, in a rich soil with some vegetable mould in it. Repot as often as the pots become moderately filled with roots, or sufficiently often to prevent the roots from becoming pot-bound, and so avoid checking the growth. If specimen plants are wanted the repotting should be continued until the and so avoid checking the growth. It specimen plants are wanted the reporting should be continued until the plants are in pots from 8 to 10 inches in diameter. The last two pottings should be liberal ones, and drainage well provided for as the plants will need copious watering. When the flower-stalks appear manure water may be used once or twice a week. Aphis and red spider are the chief enemies to be guarded against; this is best done by frequent syringings or sprinklings overhead. The plants will do best during the summer out of doors, in some place where they will not get too much sun, and be free from the drip of trees. In the fall the plants should be placed in a cool greenhouse, where the temperature can be kept low and the air moist. The plants should be placed on a table by themselves, and the pots always kept far enough apart to prevent the leaves in one pot from touching those in the next. the leaves in one pot from touching those in the next.

Calceolaria.—The seeds are very small and should be sown on the surface of shallow boxes filled with a light, sandy soil which has been sifted. Sow moderately thick in rows on the surface, and cover very lightly with sitted sphagnum moss, cocoanut waste or very light soil. Press the soil firmly on the seed. The watering should be done carefully; an atomizer or brush is best. To retain the moisture the box may be covered with panes of glass which must be removed, however, as soon as the plants appear. The box should have plenty of light but not much sun. As soon as the plants can be handled, transplant singly into pots 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. The soil should be light and rich, and vegetable mould is an excellent addition. Report as often as the pots are fairly filled with roots, and continue the reporting, if fine flowers are wanted, till the plants are in 8-inch pots. If the plants become root-bound they are apt to run prematurely into flower. Water regularly and abundantly to report the sound they are apt to run prematurely into flower. abundantly to prevent drooping. As the pots increase in size, drainage must be supplied to carry off the surplus water. Place in a cool greenhouse in the winter, as directed for Cinerarias, and keep the pots apart to prevent the leaves from touching. An occasional smoking with tobacco will keep down the green fly.

Pansy.—For spring blooming the seed should be sown in August, September and October, in a coldframe with a southern aspect. Plenty of air and light is essential. During mild weather the sashes should be removed; when it is frosty, coverings are preferable to artificial heat. If wanted for winter bloom, sow in July and transplant in beds or benches near the glass in the greenhouse, in a low and even temperature.

Geraniums.—The Scarlet or Horseshoe Geranium (or, more properly, Pelargonium), now so extensively used for bedding, may be easily grown from seed at any season of the year. If during the summer, better out of doors than anywhere else; but in a greenhouse or sitting-room during the winter. Sow the seeds in pots or shallow boxes in any common soil; cover about an eighth of an inch, and press the soil on the seed. Transplant as soon as out of the seed-leaf, into small pots in a soil only moderately rich; or, if the seeds were started out of doors, the plants may be put in the border. Seed sown indoors in the fall or early winter, and the plants grown in the greenhouse, will show flowers in June or July, while plants from those sown in March or later will not come into flower till August and September, and some even later.

Petunias.—Fill shallow boxes with fine, light soil, say an even mixture of leaf-mould and sand, and wet thoroughly by pouring on boiling water, which kills insects and heats the soil. When the soil has cooled sufficiently, but is still warm, sow the seeds very thinly in the boxes, so that the plants may be r inch apart; cover the seeds very slightly with sifted sand, and place slate or glass on top of the boxes. If the white root-points of germination appear before the leaves, sift on more sand, replace slate, and watch closely. When the small leaves appear remove slate and give plenty of light, to produce stocky plants. The soil may now need water, which should be applied very gently. Later the larger plants may be transplanted into other boxes or pots. As the weakest plants frequently give the finest blossoms, every plant should be preserved until the blossoms appear.

SELECTED LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS

Our complete list of Flower Seeds begins on page 79

ASTER

(Half-hardy Annual)

This great group is so prominent among our finest autumn annuals that special effort has been given to its improvement, with most gratifying results. Its splendid double flowers are now displayed in a perfect luxury of colors and their variety of form is surprising. They need cool weather, with a touch of frost in the air, to bring out their colors, and by hurrying them into bloom too soon we lose much of their beauty.

The Aster's vigor and ease of culture are other factors of its popularity. Plants from seed sown in the open ground in May bloom finely in September and October, when the flowers are seen at their best. For July and August flowers, sow in March or April, in coldframe, spent hotbed, or pots or boxes in the house. Cover the seeds about an inch deep with rich, light soil, and when the plants have three or four leaves transplant about 18 inches apart each way into well-prepared beds. Manures too fresh or used in too large quantities sometimes induce disease in Asters. When used they should be thoroughly well decayed and mixed with the soil. Small quantities of unslaked lime, or of fresh wood ashes, stirred into the surface of the Aster beds, form good tonics for the plants and keep disease and insects from the roots. When given plenty of water and rich, fine soil, Asters can also be grown into beautiful pot plants.

DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM - FLOWERED.	COMET, continued
The plants grow only about 10 or 12 inches high, but the flowers	2312 Giant Crimson pkt., 10
are large and double like chrysanthemums.	2316 " Mixed per oz. \$2 10
2250 White pkt., 10	IMBRICATED POMPON. A well-known, fine old
2251 Scarlet	type. Height, 18 inches.
2252 Dark Blue 10	2319 White pkt., 10
2253 Light Blue 10	2320 Violet
2254 Rose	2322 Rose
2260 Mixed per oz., \$2 10	2324 Mixed per oz., \$1.50 . 10
TRUFFAUT'S PÆONY PERFECTION. A hand-	
some Aster that grows stiffly erect and about 18 inches tall. The	QUEEN OF THE MARKET. The best early Aster, usually in full bloom two weeks before most other sorts
class is remarkable for the brilliant colors of its great incurved	begin to blossom. Of graceful, spreading habit. Height 1½ feet.
flowers. 2266 Snow-White pkt., 10	2328 White pkt., 10
	2330 Crimson 10
	2332 Rose 10
2268 Apple Blossom 10	2333 Dark Blue 10
2269 Crimson	2334 Mixed per oz., \$1.50 10
2270 Rose	
2271 Scarlet	JAPANESE TASSEL. An unusually distinct and
	picturesque variety. The flowers are grand in size, and their long petals are so curiously waved and curled as to resemble a Japanese
2273 Light Blue	chrysanthemum.
2279 Mixed per oz., \$2 10	2338 Mixed pkt., 10
VICTORIA. Plants of this magnificent race bear	BALL, or JEWEL. Flowers of this strain are long-
from 10 to 20 fine, beautifully reflexed flowers in an elegant pyra-	stemmed, quite round, and therefore especially desirable for cut-
mid about 18 inches high. The best sort for pot-culture.	ting or bunching. Dwarf and free-flowering.
2287 White pkt., 10	2348 White pkt., 10
2289 Rose	2349 Apple Blossom 10
2290 Apple Blossom 10	2350 Crimson 10
2291 Light Blue	2351 Dark Blue 10
2292 Dark Scarlet	2352 Mixed 10
2294 Mixed per oz., \$2 10	LADY ASTER. An exquisite Aster, distinguished
COMET. This, the most artistic-flowered of all the	for its profuse bloom, graceful habit and peculiar, straight-edged leaves. Each plant produces 40 or more buds.
Asters, has become a fixed type in which specialists are continually	
developing some new strain. The outer petals are wavily reflexed, centering in a whorl of shorter curled and twisted ones, forming	2356 Pure White (Lady in White) pkt., 10
flowers of extraordinary size and beauty.	2358 Rose (White, passing to Rose) 10
2298 Rose pkt., 10	TRIUMPH. The rich, heavy flowers are elegantly
2299 Carmine 10	incurved, and have a wonderful depth and brilliancy of color.
2300 Light Blue 10	Height, 10 to 12 inches.
2301 Dark Blue 10	2362 Scarlet pkt., 10
2302 Snow-White 10	BRANCHING. This vigorous type forms broad,
2303 Peach Blossom 10	handsome bushes, covered with large, long-stemmed and long-
2304 Rose and White 10	petaled flowers that are graceful and feathery in effect.
2306 Mixed per oz., \$2 10	2365 Pink pkt., 10
2308 Giant White	1 3
2310 " Rose	#
2311 " Azure-Blue 10	2368 Mixed per oz., \$1 10

ASTER, continued

2378 2384	Ostrich Plume. Pure white pkt., 10 Mignon. Pure white 10	2394	Mixed Giant Emperor pkt., ro "German Quilled . per oz., 6oc 5
2386	Snowball. Pure white 10	2397	" Globe-Flowered German 5
	Mixed Washington 10		
2392		2400	" Perennial 10

COLLECTIONS OF CHOICE ASTERS

These collections are put up by the famous German Aster-growers, and they contain only seed saved from the very finest plants. In each collection the colors are separate, the collection of 24 Victoria Prize, for instance, containing 24 separate and distinct colors of that class.

24	Victoria Prize	. \$1 50	12 Dw'f Chrysanthem'm-Fld.\$0 75 8 Giant Emperor \$	1 00
18		. 1 25	6 " " 50 6 Queen	45
12	" "	. 90	12 Pyramidal Dwf. Bouquet. 75 6 Mignon	50
6	" "	. 50	8 " " , 50 6 Lilliput	40
24	Truffaut's Perfection .	. 1 25	6 " " " . 40 12 Imbricated Pompon	90
18		. I OO	12 Giant Comet 1 00 6 " "	50
12		. 75	8 " " 75 6 White-Centered Crown.	50
6		. 45	6 " " 60 6 Ball or Jewel	50
6	Princess (new)	. 75	12 Large Rose-Flowered	45
18	Dw'f Chrysanthemum-F	ld. 1 00	6 (f	50

AGERATUM

For strengthening the garden's color forces in blue, no annual is so good as the Ageratum, which shows some exquisite and unusual shades of this color. Though ordinarily used in bedding and borders in contrast with such plants as geraniums, perillas, amarantus, etc., the rose, white and blue sorts are all exceedingly attractive when mingled with alyssum, candytuft and similar plants. They grow so well almost anywhere that many combinations are possible for them. The plants are neat, bushy and erect, with a continual profuse clustering of pretty brush-like flowers throughout the season. Sow under glass early in the season or, later, outdoors in a mellow seed-bed. Seeds sown in August will produce good plants for winter flowering.

2420	conspicuum.	This and the next are tender perennials; sow early; flowers white; Ift. pkt., 5
2422	Lasseauxi.	Rose-colored clusters; 1 ft
2424	Mexicanum.	Parent stock of the half-hardy annuals below; flowers blue; 1/2 ft per oz., 40c 5
2425	"	album. White; 1½ ft 50c 5
2426	66	Dwarf Blue. Extra neat; 9 in.; fine for edgings
2427	44	Dwarf White. Pretty for contrast; 9 in.; fine for edging " 60c 5
2428	"	Little Dorrit. Six inches high, I foot across; flowers azure-blue. "75c. 10
2430	"	Swanley Blue. A fine new large-flowered sort; 1 ft " 75c 10
2434	"	Mixed. All varieties

ALYSSUM

For borders, edgings, baskets, pots, rockwork and for cutting, we recommend a liberal use of this dainty little flower. In borders sow thickly so as to form masses, and quite early in spring or even the previous autumn. For winter bloom sow late in August, and thin the seedlings to about a dozen for a good-sized basket. Cut back after the first flowers fade, and others will come.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

(Hardy Perennials)

A most desirable border plant in all its many varieties. It forms large clumps, blooms early, long and abundantly, is quite hardy, useful for cutting and elegant in habit. Sow seed in the open ground in spring, preferably where the plants are to grow, and thin to about a foot apart. They may also be sown in the fall for flowering the following season. They thrive well with ordinary garden culture, but such rare sorts as A. cœrulea and A. chrysantha do best in partially shaded, well-drained nooks. Few hardy perennials are so easily grown from seed.

	caryophylloides. Oddly striped with red and white; 1½ ft		
2458	chrysantha. Flowers large, long-spurred, canary-colored; 3 ft	. 10	
2460	cœrulea (Rocky Mountain Blue Columbine). Finest of all. Sepals deep blue, petals white. 3 ft	25	



Imbricated Pompon Aster

PLATE XIX



PLATE XX -- COSMOS

AQUILEGIA, continued

2464	flabellata nana alba. White flowers; very early; 1 tt pkt.,	10
2466	Hybrids and Species. A superb mixture, including all the finest sorts-Skinneri, chrys-	
·	antha, Canadensis, etc	
	truncata. Dwarf, scarlet and yellow; 1 ft	10
2470	Skinneri (Mexican Columbine). Very handsome and quite distinct; spurs and sepals long,	
	crimson, and light green; 3 ft	
2472	vulgaris, Double White. Showy and lasting; 2 ft	5
2473	" Mixed. Best colors per oz., 3oc	5
2474	"Single Mixed. Many good sorts '' 3oc	5
	Collection of Aquilegia, including 12 choice varieties	50

BALSAM

(Impatiens Balsamina. hhA)

A native of India, the garden Balsam loves hot sun, rich soil and plenty of water. The young plants are quick, sure growers and from seed sown in the open ground in May soon form handsome bushes thickly massed with large, rose-like flowers. Transplanting two or three times has a tendency to dwarf the plants into better shape and to make the flowers more double. Balsams are not often given room for perfect development; they will easily cover 12 to 18 inches of space each way. For the finest flowers choice seed is more than usually essential, for cultivation and selection have wrought wonders with this plant. We offer only the finest double sorts.

```
2480 Double White . . . . 02., $1 . pkt., 5
                                                    2494 Camellia-Flowered, White. Flowers of extra-
ordinary size, double and full-centered, with reflexed
petals. The most elegant of all Balsams.
              Peach Blossom . . . oz., $1 . 5
Carmine . . . . . . . . . $1 . 5
2481
              2482
                                                              . . . . . . . . . per oz., $1 . pkt., 5
         46
2484
                                                    2498 Camellia-Flowered Mixed . per oz., 75c. .
2486
                                                    2500 Finest Mixed . . . . .
2487
              Collections of Balsams, including-
         "
2488
                                                     6 varieties Improved Camellia-Flowered . . . . 65
2489
                                                           Double Rose-Flowered . . . . . 65
                                                    12
2490
2492
```

CALENDULA

Hardy annuals about a foot high. The seed may be sown in the open ground quite early in spring, and the plants will be in bloom early in summer, and continue until late in the autumn. The flowers exhibit every shade of yellow from ivory to deep orange, are produced in great profusion, and are strongly effective in beds, borders or backgrounds. The dried flowers are sometimes used for flavoring soups and stews. The first eight varieties are all very double.

```
sulphurea. Light yellow, large-flowered, extra choice.
                                                          30c. . .
2522
      66
          Nankeen.
                 A rich, soft shade . .
2523
                               . . . . . . . . .
                                                          25C...
           Meteor. Creamy center, edged with orange; especially attractive
                                                          25c. . . 5
2524
      66
           Prince of Orange. Glittering orange and yellow; very vivid-flowered
                                                          25c. . .
2526
      66
                                                       "
2528
          La Reine. A choice pure yellow variety of great beauty . . . .
                                                          40C. . .
          ranunculoides (Garden Marigold). Handsome double flowers . .
                                                          3oc. . 5
2530
    2534
                                                          40c. . .
                                                      6.6
2536
                                                          25C... 5
40c. . 5
```

CALLIOPSIS (Coreopsis)

This is another of the garden's great forces in yellow, strengthened with rich red-maroons and browns. Sow in the open ground in spring, and in thinning or transplanting give the plants plenty of room to spread. Their tall, slender habit makes neat staking and tying necessary. All are fine for cutting, especially C. grandiflora and C. lanceolata.

CAMPANULA

(Canterbury Bell)

These fine old plants are rich in color, profuse in bloom, and of easy culture. For outdoor effects, when planted in quantity, they are glorious, and finest full-blown specimens of such varieties as C. caly-canthema can be transplanted to pots for house decoration by soaking the soil about them with water and lifting with a ball of earth. Sow seed of biennials outdoors early in July and thin or transplant to temporary quarters until October. Transplant, then, 6 or 8 inches apart, in a coldframe, where they will make large plants by spring and are as easily cared for as pansies. The old practice of covering Canterbury Bells with leaves through winter is not satisfactory. Transplant in spring, 18 to 20 inches apart in beds where they are to bloom. In June and July they flower most profusely, and are in fine form a long time. They also make beautiful pot plants for Easter. If sown early in good soil the hardy perennials will bloom early the next year. All varieties like a rich, sandy soil, with good drainage.

2575	CARPATICA (hP). Deep blue; 6 in. For rockeries, borders, beds and edgings . oz., 5oc pkt.,	5
2576	" alba. Flowers white; 6 in	5
2578	"Mixed. Dwarf sorts'	5
2582	MEDIUM Blue (Canterbury Bell) (hB). Blooms first year if sown early; 2 ft. "30c	5
2583	"White. Pretty for contrasts	5
2584	" Rose	5
2586	#	5
2588	"Double Blue. Rich, heavy, curious flowers, through summer and fall	
2589	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	10
2590	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	10
2592	" Mixed	
2598	" CALYCANTHEMA (Cup and Saucer) (hB). Handsome blue flowers; symmetrical in	
,	growth; often has 35 to 40 large flowers open at the same time on a single plant.	
	Beautiful for pots or borders. Hardy biennial; 2 ft	5
2599	" calycanthema alba. A white-flowered variety of the above	5
2602	" Mixed. Shades of blue and white	5
2604	" Prize Mixture of all colors, Medium, Calycanthema, Single and Double . oz., 50c	5
2606	macrostyla. Large, lovely violet flowers; 3 ft. Hardy annual	5
2608	nobilis alba. White, semi-double; 21/2 ft.; June. Hardy biennial	10
2610	persicifolia grandiflora, Blue (hP). Hardy perennials, with superb large flowers; for finest	
	effects plant the blue and white varieties together; 2 to 4 ft. June and July.	25
2611	" grandiflora alba. A white-flowered variety of the above	25
2614		,
	large, and of a beautiful blue; blooms in late summer and autumn	5
2615	" alba. A white-flowered variety of the above	5
2618	Vidali. White, very floriferous; tender perennial; 2 ft	10
		60

CANDYTUFT

(Iberis)

The Candytusts are among our best white flowers for edgings, for bedding or massing, for rockeries and for cutting. Several of the varieties are fragrant, and all are profuse in bloom. Sow outdoors in April, where they are to bloom, and thin well when the plants grow about an inch. Sow again in a month, and late in July for fall flowers. September sowings will give winter-blooming plants. The soil should be rich and the plants well watered. They make many branches, and if some are pruned away the flowers will be larger.

262.	official Descript (h.A.) Next and pretty haddens (in
2624	
2625	amara (hA). White; r ft
2626	coronaria (Rocket Candytuft) (hA). Of candelabra form, with flowers in upright spikes . oz., 25c 5
2627	"Empress. Especially attractive; 1 ft
2628	
2632	odorata (hA). Small white fragrant flowers
2634	umbellata (hA). Purple-flowered; x ft
2635	" carnea. Flesh-colored; 1 ft
2636	" Dunnetti. Dark crimson; 1 ft
2637	
2638	
2640	"Queen of Italy. New, dwarf, erect; fine pink flowers; 6 in " 40c 5
2642	Dwarf Hybrids. Mixed colors. Neat and pretty, and long in bloom; 6 in " 75c 5
2648	Mixed Annual Sorts 25c. 5
PERENN	IAL CANDYTUFTS. These are shrubby, hardy, evergreen plants, and make a magnificent
	ne second year from seed. They bloom very early, cushioning rock ledges, borders, or unsightly, rough spaces with banks
	Sow outdoors either in spring or fall in any sunny place.
2656	sempervirens. The white flowers remain fresh nearly a month; I ft 5

Collection of Candytuft, including 6 vars. choicest annual sorts

Gibraltarica. Beautiful blush-white; I ft.

CARNATION

(Dianthus caryophyllus)

The splendid Carnation of the florist is a very interesting plant to grow from seed, and it is not over-exacting. Sown under glass in early spring, or later in the open ground, the plants will flower finely the second summer. For largest, richest flowers we recommend their culture in pots of rich soil, but with many they are also garden favorites, and grown in this way flowers of good quality may be enjoyed all summer if given plenty of water, good soil and a mulch about their roots. With tall varieties neat staking and tying is also necessary. Young plants are perfectly hardy outdoors, but when two or three years old they are injured by winter cold, so that sowings should be made every year.

MARGARET CARNATIONS are an extra vigorous race especially adapted for outdoor culture. They are very neat in habit, and remarkable for their rich profusion of flowers, produced in five months from sowing. For masses of bloom few plants are finer; and for pots, also, their neat habit makes them very suitable. Grown as annuals, from seed sown every spring, they are most satisfactory. Our seed of these varieties is grown exclusively by Mr. Chabaud, in the famous Carden of Carnations, Provence, France.
2670 Margaret, Double White. Large, perfect flowers; 1½ ft
PERPETUAL CARNATIONS. This race has large, elegantly formed flowers, continually abloom upon closely branched, symmetrical plants, often called from their neat habit, "Tree Carnations." 2686 Chabaud Perpetual; Double. Mixed, yellow, red, white, etc.; 1½ ft. Blooms in 7 months . 25 2687 Dwarf Perpetual (à tige de fer). 1 ft
2696 " " Fine Mixed. Enormous flowers, perfectly double; splendid colors 50 2698 Rose-Leaved, Mixed. Round petals; 2 ft
2704 Red Grenadine, Double. Brilliant scarlet; 2 ft
50 varieties Carnation and Picotee \$3 00 12 varieties Carnation and Picotee \$1 00 6 '' '' '' '' '' '' '' 50 50 18 '' '' '' '' '' '' '' '' '' '' '' '' ''
CENTAUREA (Cornflower)
C. cyanus is also known as "Bachelor's Button," "Ragged Sailor," and "Kaiser Blumen." These are bright-flowered plants of hardiest nature and simplest culture, yet esteemed among the most attractive and graceful of all the old-fashioned flowers. When placed in water the flowers increase in size.
PERENNIAL FLOWERING. A dry, sandy soil of moderate fertility seems to suit them best. The last two are elegant new sorts, with large, fragrant flowers of much value for cutting. If started early, inside, they will flower first season. 2724 macrocephala. Flower-heads large, showy, bright yellow; 3 ftpkt., 10 2726 odorata Chameleon. Yellow and rose; fragrant; superb10 2728 Margaritæ. Pure white, 2½ inches across, exquisitely laciniated and delightfully scented;
PERENNIAL SILVER-LEAVED. These are used for borders or edgings, and thrive anywhere. Flow-
crs white, leaves grayish; height, 1 ft.; half-hardy. 2732 candidissima
2738 Americana. Flowers lilac-purple; 3 ft
Cyanus (Blue Cornflower). Sow plentifully in large, irregular beds; 1½ ft. "30c 5 2742 "Emperor William. Rich dark blue; 1½ ft

Collection of Centaurea, including 6 varieties C. Cyanus (Cornflower) 30

CHRYSANTHEMUM, ANNUAL

The Annual Chrysanthemums bloom profusely from early summer until frost, and when grown in large beds or masses their bright colors make a splendid show. The plants can be brought into bloom early by sowing the seed in frames or window boxes, and afterwards transplanting to the garden; or seed may be sown where the plants are to flower, if the seedlings are thinned to 8 or 10 inches apart. A little pinching back in early growth makes the plants bushy and shapely. Average height, 1 to 1½ ft.

2760	CORONARIA, Double	vvnite	- 5
2761	"	Yellow. The flowers are perfect bosses of gold " 30c	5
2762	48 44	sulphureum. Pale yellow	5
2763	"	imbricatum, Mixed	5
2767	46 66	Mixed. Yellow, white, etc	2
2772	TRICOLOR, White.	These have beautiful rings and eyes of color " 40c	2
2773			2
2774		Dark and rich	2
2776	" Golden F	Feather. Semi-dwarf; foliage rich yellow; flowers bright red and white.)
2//0	Very	r useful and effective	-
2778	" Eclipse	Yellow, with velvety brown band	2
		anum. Crimson-maroon, with white edge and inner circle "40c	2
2779 2782		4.11	5
•	" Double (5
2784	" Double t	Golden. Very handsome	5
2786	Double v	White	5
2787	Double 1	Mixed	5
2789	doiden-L	Leaved Sorts. A choice mixture of the beautiful new yellow-leaved sorts;	
		ers double, of various bright colors; most vivid in effect	
2792	" Hybrid, I	Double Mixed	5
2796	multicaule. An exce	eptionally fine little bedder; flowers yellow; 3 in	5
2798		Star." Splendid novelty; large yellow flowers, excellent for cutting	
2799	inodorum, Double (hP). Pretty white flowers; fine for cutting; 1 ft	10
2802		aisy, or Marguerite) (hP). Beautiful for cutting and pot culture; long-	
		white flowers with golden center	
	Choice Collections, in	acluding 12 varieties Chrysanthemum, Annual	50
	"	" 6 "	35

PERENNIAL CHRYSANTHEMUM

This section includes the splendid, large-flowered sorts of the autumn shows, and also the pretty, hardy pompons that make bright masses of color in our gardens long after heavy frosts have cut down other flowers. We wish to make quite clear the distinction between this class and the Annual Chrysanthemums, described above, that, as has sometimes happened heretofore, customers may not order seed of the summerblooming garden varieties, expecting them to yield the grand show flowers of late fall. The great blooms of the exhibitions are obtained from cuttings carefully cultivated. For ordinary culture and room decoration plants pinched back to form a number of branches and holding from 15 to 20 flowers, will be found satisfactory. Average height of show kinds, 3 feet.

CLARKIA.

These are among the prettiest native hardy annuals that come to us from beyond the Rocky Mountains. They bloom so freely and have flowers of such various bright colors that a bed of them in full bloom is a very beautiful sight. They are useful, too, for hanging baskets, for vases and as edging plants. Sow outdoors in early spring and grow in partial shade. They bloom through midsummer to late autumn. Average height, 1½ ft.

BEGONIA HYBRIDA, NEW FRINGED

COCKSCOMB

(Celosia cristata. hhA)

We prize and plant the Cockscombs as an odd and picturesque decorative feature of the garden. The bright red and crimson varieties are most effective, both in gardens and in winter bouquets, for which they are cut before fully ripe and dried in the house. The dwarf varieties make novel and attractive borders; the tall ones form striking groups. Transplanting into rich soil about the time the combs begin to form makes these flower-heads much larger. They are bright from midsummmer until frost.

Empress, Dwarf Crimson. Combs immense and vivid; foliage dark; 9 in pkt.,	10
President Thiers. Very dwarf; combs bright red	
All-Aglow. Large, fiery scarlet combs; quite dwarf	25
Queen of Dwarfs. Six or 8 inches tall, with ruby heads almost as broad	IC
Glasgow Prize. Dark leaves and crimson combs; 1 ft	10
A good plant for exhibitions; 6 in	IC
Dwarf Fiery Scarlet. A miniature plant, with enormous combs of intense fiery red. New,	
	10
Japan Crimson. The huge combs are much cut and beruffled; 3 ft	IC
Mixed. Large comb sorts	5
	All-Aglow. Large, fiery scarlet combs; quite dwarf

COSMOS

This is now one of the notable fall flowers, the specialist's skill having recently added much to its beauty. A strong, tall-growing annual, its bold flowers have yet an exquisite daintiness and airiness, heightened in effect by their foliage-setting of feathery green. It is most effective when planted in broad masses, or long background borders against evergreens or fences at some little distance from the house and the garden walks. From seed started early in the house the plants will be 3 or 4 feet high by September, and tossing into the air a perfect storm of bright-colored, daisy-like flowers. Sowing the seed late and in poor soil will dwarf the plants. We offer only the choice large-flowering strains, with an average height of 4 feet.

GIANT F.	ANCY. The great flowers are often 5 inches wide, and show many shades of crimson,
mauve,	pink, white and white delicately clouded. Often the petals are beautifully fringed.
2870 Giant Far	ncy White
2871 "	Red. Deep and dark
2872 "	' Pink. Bright clear shades
2875 " "	Mixed. All shades from pure white to deep crimson
2878 Tints of	Dawn. Of compact, bushy growth, early flowering. The handsome white circular
flower	rs are delicately flushed with rose around the center
2880 Marguerit	te. Petals deeply and irregularly fringed; in various bright colors; exquisitely pretty. 15
	ahlia-Flowered. Great flowers of deep, velvety crimson that, but for their lightness,
would	l look like single dahlias
2883 Mammoth	Perfection Rosita. Pink
2884 "	" Erlinda. White
2886 "	" Conchita. Crimson
2887 Yellow.	A distinct shade; blooms early and all season; 2 ft
2888 Klondyke	A new variety from Mexico, with large, bright yellow flowers; 2 ft 10
2890 White Pe	earl. Dainty and transparent
2891 Pink Pear	rl
2894 Mixed .	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

In variety and beauty of its blue tints, which are as numerous as they are charming, no other plant can equal the Delphinium. The brilliant flowers can be seen from a long distance and are strongly effective in beds or masses, in borders, shrubberies, or in combination with white lilies. Ordinarily the tall sorts are planted among shrubbery, or as a background for dwarfs, which are favorites for bedding. Improvements are continually being made in the size of the flowers, as well as in the length and fullness of the spikes. Some of the species flower both early and late; the season for all can be prolonged by cutting away withered flower-stems. They are sometimes increased by division, but are much more robust when grown from seed. All varieties are easily cultivated and adaptable to many conditions, but in a soil deeply dug and well enriched with fine old manure their blooms are the finest. They must have plenty of room to grow; 1½ to 2 feet each way is not too much for the taller sorts.

ANNUAL VARIETIES. These include the Rocket and Hyacinth-flowered, so called from their long, narrow flower-spikes. They bloom best in a rather cool, moist soil. Sow seed in the open border, either in spring or fall, preferably the latter, so that germination may take place very early in spring. As the seedlings grow, thin them to stand 6 to 18 inches apart, according to variety. The shades of color include light, dark and azure-blue, white, buff, rose, apple-blossom, pink, brick-red, red lilac, dark lilac, violet and

DELPHINIUM, continued

fawn. T	he varieties are seldom kept separate, as they are quite as pretty and convenient for cutting when sown in mixture. Some really hardy biennials, but because they bloom the first season we treat them as hardy annuals.	of
2904		
2905	" Tall Rocket, Long showy spikes! 2 ft " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	5
2906	Ranunculus-Flowered. Double; colors fine; 2 ft	5
2908	"Tall Branching. Choice mixed; 2 ft.	5
2910	cardiopetalum. Beautiful blue flowers; 1 ft per oz., 40c	5
2912	Emperor, Branching Rose. This and the next are splendidly bright and showy, often showing	5
2912	Ago or so erect spiles of forward of the	
2913	40 or 50 erect spikes of flowers; 2 ft per oz., 6oc	5
	White Beautiful for cutting 60C	5
PERENI	NIAL VARIETIES. These are usually taller than the annuals, requiring more space between	
and neat	s. If sown in fall or very early in spring nearly all will bloom the first season. The foliage is clean and pretty; habit strong; flower-spikes long and dazzling.	
	Brunonianum. Lovely blue, musk-scented flowers; very distinct; 3 ft	
2021	cardinale. Orange-scarlet. A California native; 2 ft	25
2022	Cashmerianum. Spreading, many-branched; flowers often 2 in. wide; deep purplish blue;	25
2922	superby of	
2024	superb; 3 ft	25
2924	large flowers ranging from pure white to deep indigo-blue, the paler colors being especially	
	admired. Young seedlings will bloom from midsummer until frost; 2 ft per oz., 50c	
2926		5
2927	elatum, Blue (Bee Larkspur). Soft, clear blue flowers in fine tall spikes; 3 ft 50c	5
2927	T 1111 111 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	5
, ,	formosum. Brilliant blue, with white center; especially fine and attractive; 3 ft. ''75c	10
2930 2933	hybridum, fl. pl. Finest double sorts in choice colors; a superb mixture; 3 ft	25
2933	nudicaule. The most brilliant species of all, and the only pure bright scarlet. Dwarf and	
2024	compact in growth, with flower stems of fine length. r ft. A native of California	10
	Zalil (sulphureum). Very beautiful hardy perennial, with long spikes of yellow flowers	10
	ce Collections of Delphinium, including—	
12 varieti	es Dwarf Rocket	35
6 ''		30
12 "	Tall Rocket 50 8 " Tall Branching	35
6 ''	" "	25
6 ''	- 4 G 14 4	75

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

(California Poppy)

The state flower of California. An annual incomparably bright and rich in its pure tints of yellow and orange. The plants average about a foot in height, have beautiful silvery foliage, and produce their large, poppy-like flowers quite lavishly from early spring until frost. They are most effective when grown in beds of considerable size, over which the seed may be sown broadcast thinly and lightly raked in. These sowings may be made early in spring or late in autumn, for earlier germination and bloom the next spring. Also very useful as a pot plant, and for cut-flowers.

2944 " alba. Creamy white " 40c 2945 " Rose Cardinal. Intense carmine	
	5
2946 crocea. Pure deep orange	5
2947 " Double Orange	
2948 " Double White	5
2950 Golden West. A superb new variety, with very large flowers of deep yellow; 2 ft	10
2952 tenuifolia. Bright yellow; leaves dense and finely cut; 1 ft	5
2954 maritima. Canary-yellow, with orange center; leaves grayish and beautifully cut	10
2955 Mandarin. Red-gold flowers, orange within and scarlet without per oz., 50c	5
2957 Hunnemannia. Flowers large, jonquil-yellow; 21/2 ft. Blooms well in winter also. New	Ю
2960 Mixed	5

FORGET-ME-NOT

(Myosotis)

These quantily elegant little flowers are hardy perennials that love cool, moist soils and, like pansies, bloom most freely in fall and early spring. They make beautiful close borders, or edgings, thickly sprinkled with pretty flower-sprays, and will bloom nicely in winter in a cool room or coldframe. Once at home in a garden they establish themselves by self-seeding. All the varieties are general favorites. Sow in spring in a warm, sunny border. Most varieties bloom freely the first season and profusely the second. Average height, 6 inches.

2970	Myosotis	ALPESTRIS.	pretty trailer, with blue	flowers per oz., 75c pkt.,	10
2971	"	46	sea. Rosy flowers; a pr	retty contrast for blue and white varieties .	10
2972	"	"	oa. White; especially p	oretty per oz., 9oc 1	10

FORGET-ME-NOT, continued

2974	MVOSOTIS	ALPESTRIS	elegantissima. Blue; leaves white-edged; very attractive pkt., r	0
49/4				~
2975	"	••	robusta grandiflora. Grown extensively for cutting. Florets large,	
7/3			sky-blue with yellow eye, in large clusters	0
2976	"	"	Victoria. Symmetrical and strong-growing; dwarf habit; flowers	
			large, globular, sky-blue, abundant; fine for pots and cutting 2	5
2979	"	"	Mixed	
2982	MYOSOTIS		Dark blue, with white eye; 1 ft	
2983	"		cœlestina. Beautiful light blue; 1 ft	
2985	"		Blooms very early; flowers blue. From Switzerland	
2987	**		True Forget-me-not). Blooms the second year abundantly all season;	
		blue ar	nd white; 9 in	
2989	"	sylvatica.	Blue, with yellow eye; likes dry soil; I to 2 ft per oz., 75c I	0

FOXGLOVE

(Digitalis)

The tall flower stems of the Foxgloves are particularly handsome when seen growing among shrubbery, or in bold masses along walks or drives. Used as a background for lower plants they are also very fine. Often the spikes are two or three feet long and thickly strung with scores of showy, thimble-shaped flowers. Some new sorts rival gloxinias in shadings and markings. Seed may be sown outdoors in spring and the seedlings transplanted where they are to grow, or, preferably, to a coldframe, where they make extra-strong plants that will flower in magnificent spikes the next season. They are most satisfactory when treated as biennials, sowing the seed every year in rich, deep soil and partial shade. Average height, 2 to 3 feet. Easily cultivated. When the center spike begins to fade it should be cut out and the side shoots will, in consequence, grow more vigorously.

2998	Purple (Common Foxglove). Best known	
3000		
3001	Large-Flowered. Long racemes of large, bell-shaped yellow blossoms	
3002	Rose	
3005	Mixed	
, ,	DIGITALIS GLOXINIOIDES. This is a very handsome strain, with long, thick spikes of large	
	flowers in a beautiful variety of colors. The name refers to the gloxinia-like spotted	
	throats of the class.	
3008	gloxinioides, White. Very handsome; beautiful for cutting	
3008	gloxinioides, White. Very handsome; beautiful for cutting	
	" Purple	;
3009	" Purple	;
3009	" Purple	;
3009 3010 3012	" Rose. Bright and showy	; ;
3009 3010 3012 3015	" Purple	

GODETIA

Choice, free-blooming annuals, with widely opened flowers of satiny texture and of the most delicate and lovely colors. They are beautiful for solid beds, border lines, for pots, and to grow in shaded places where so few really fine flowers will flourish. Sow seed in the open border in spring, or in a coldframe, and transplant seedlings to stand about a foot apart in rather thin soil. They bloom from early spring until frost. Average height, 1½ feet.

3027	rubicunda splendens. Bright red; 1 ft	5
3028	Princess of Wales. Dark crimson	5
3029	Lady Satin Rose. Bright carmine; very effective	5
3030	Fairy Queen. Large white flowers, with carmine spots	10
3032	gloriosa. Darkest red, dwarf and compact	- 5
3033	grandiflora maculata. Great white flowers, blotched with carmine	5
3035	White Pearl. Beautiful glossy white flowers	5
3036	The Bride. White, with blush spots	5
3038	Duchess of Albany. Sating white	5
3039	Lady Albemarle. Dark crimson	5
3040	Lindleyana. White and red; 1 ft	5
3042	Bijou. Of dwarf, bushy habit; lovely blush color	5
3044	Whitneyi. Compact, with superb rosy flowers blotched with crimson; elegant pot plant	5
3046	"Brilliant. Carmine; very showy	5
3047	" Duke of Fife. Intense red, with white spots; large-flowered and showy	5
3048	" Duchess of Fife. White flowers, with satiny flesh-colored spots; bright red at	
•	petal-bases	5
3052		5
	Collection of Godetias, including 6 choicest varieties	30

HOLLYHOCK

(Althea rosea)

These stately, old-fashioned perennials are most striking when seen in groups or long rows against evergreen hedges, shrubbery, etc., and, in their turn, form a very fine background for plants of lower growth. Their color-variety is wonderful, ranging from pure white through almost every conceivable shade of yellow, red and rose to ashen-gray and almost black. Although Hollyhocks are very permanent and hardy it is advisable to sow seed every year, as the flowers on young, vigorous plants are much finer than on old ones. Sowings can be made even so late as August to flower the next year. In final transplanting give each seedling a foot or more of space each way for development. Average height, 4 feet. Our seed is of magnificent double varieties grown from Chater's celebrated collection, which has revolutionized the popular estimation of the Hollyhock.

3058	Bright Pink per oz., \$1.25 . pkt., 10	3069	Snow White per oz., \$1.25 . pkt., 10
	Dark Pink " 1.25 10	3070	White Dwarf " 1.00 1C
	Canary Yellow . " 1.25 10		Yellow
3061	Deep Maroon . " 1.25 10	2074	Mixed Allegheny 10
3062	Crimson	2075	Mixed per oz., 75c 10
	Golden Yellow 25		
	Lilac per oz., \$1.00 . 10		Choice Collections, including—
3065	Rose	12 V	arieties Hollyhocks, Double Prize \$1 00
3066	Salmon	8	" " 75
3067	Salmon	6	" " 60

IPOMOEA

(Moonflower. Morning-Glory. Cypress Vine)

Of all our climbers for garden and greenhouse, these are the quickest and most luxuriant in growth, carrying to great height a splendid curtain of leafage, studded, as summer heat comes on, with large, satiny blooms of lovely colors. Ipomœas grow so easily from annual sowings that it is no longer thought necessary to winter over roots or young cutting plants under glass. The large, horny seeds of some varieties should be soaked in hot water before planting. For early flowers sow in hotbeds or pots and boxes under glass, and transplant to rich, deep soil in summer quarters as soon as danger of frost is over, when sowings may also be made in the open ground. We have nothing finer for porches, screens, trellises, etc. ANNUAL VARIETIES. From early sowings these begin to bloom in June and July and are full of beautiful

flowers all the season, often blooming fully until cut down by frost lavender-pink; blooms very early; 15 ft. . bona nox (Good-Night, or Evening-Glory). Opens large white flowers in the evening. 15 ft. . star-shaped flowers. This, the type, is scarlet-flowered; 10 ft. . oz., 30c. . . White . Kerberi. A fine new scarlet-flowered variety that blooms late. . . . GREENHOUSE CLIMBERS. These handsome vines grow nicely in the open ground, but bloom almost too late to be very useful there, in all except warm climates. Grown in pots, tubs, or greenhouse beds, they flower grandly between October and spring. A superb West Indian species of vigorous growth. The rich, thick leafage is 3112 Horsfalliæ. beautiful; the flowers a deep glossy rose-purple; 15 ft. 3113 Learii. Very quick and strong in growth, succeeding admirably outdoors sometimes. rubro-cœrulea. Bright red; 8 ft. . . . setosa (Brazilian Morning-Glory). This vine makes an immense, thick growth of great lobed leaves, lighted by a profusion of large rosy flowers with a satiny pink star in the

LOBELIA

The Erinus varieties are charming little plants that bloom very quickly from the seed and continue gay with flowers all through the season. For beds, edgings, baskets and pots, we have nothing prettier; their exceedingly clear, cheery colors and generous bloom make them welcome anywhere. Sow outdoors in early spring, where the plants are to grow and thin moderately; or transplant several inches apart in rich, open soil. Some stimulant given when they are in bloom greatly improves the flowers. Almost all are also good winter conservatory plants of trailing habit. The perennial or tall varieties are handsome, showy plants, found quite effective for backgrounds and grouping.

E

ERINUS	VARIETIES—	ERINUS VARIETIES, continued	
	gracilis. Blue; trailing; beautiful for	3138 erecta, White Lady. Splendid new	
	baskets pkt., 5	large-flowered white pkt., 25	
3125	speciosa. A favorite blue-flowered	3140 Royal Purple. Deep blue, with a dis-	
, ,	edging plant; 6 in 10	tinct white eye 10	
3126	alba. White flowers 10	3141 Mixed per oz., 6oc 5	
	kermesina. Crimson 5	PERENNIAL, or TALL VARIETIES—	
	Lindleyana. Rose; white eye 5	3143 cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Long	
	Paxtoniana. Blue and white 10	spikes of richest cardinal-red 10	
	grandiflora superba. Large blue flowers 10	3144 splendens. Slender scarlet spikes; 3 ft. 10	
3133	erecta, Crystal Palace. Dark blue; finest for bedding; 6 in 25	3145 ramosa. Blue flowers in fall; 1 ft 10	
	" Emperor William. Light blue. 10	7	
3135		Choice Collections, including—	
3136	" Golden Queen. Dwarf; blue	12 varieties Lobelia 60	
	flowers, yellow leaves 25	6 " " 40	

MARIGOLD

(Tagetes)

These, like the Calendulas, are valuable because they light the garden with such a grand glitter of yellow far into the frosts of autumn. The dwarf varieties make a fine border for taller sorts, and both are effective when planted in groups or in garden borders. Hardy annuals. Average height, 1½ to 2 feet.

```
3154 AFRICAN. Stronger in growth and larger in flower than the French varieties. The dwarf sorts
                  grow only about 18 inches high and bloom earlier than tall ones. Easily grown,
                  but do not plant or sow outdoors while there is danger of frost. Flowers lemon-
                  yellow, double .
                                                          . . . . . . . . . oz., 50c. . pkt.,
              3156
         "
3157
         "
              Pride of the Garden. Extra large, double flowers of richest yellow; dwarf, and neat . 10
3158
              Delight of the Garden. Also dwarf and large-flowered; lemon-yellow, double . . 10
3159
              Mixed Double .
3162
                                                                . . . . . . per oz., 5oc. .
                                                                                          5
     Dwarf Striped. This and the next have flowers handsomely marked; 1½ ft... "Gold Striped. Rich and quaintly striped double flowers....."
3163
                                                                                  50c. .
3164
               These dwarf, stocky little plants yield an amazing number of charmingly conven-
3166
     FRENCH.
                 tional, orange-colored little blossoms; I ft. . . . . . . . . per oz., 50c. .
3168
              Legion of Honor. Single golden yellow blooms, marked with velvety red; very dwarf.
     3169
3170
                                                                                         35
                               6
                               6
                                                         African . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25
```

MIGNONETTE

(Reseda. hA)

Every in or out-door garden must have Mignonette in plentiful supply. The seed can be sown at any time, and if successive sowings are made, its fragrant, modest colored flowers may be gathered out-doors until November. Sow in pots or boxes under glass in February or March and thin or pot off the seedlings to make good plants for bedding out about April 15. Sow outdoors in rows about April 1, and again regularly at intervals of about three weeks till August, a row or two at a time for succession. The July sowing will make good winter flowering plants. Average height, 1 ft.

```
3186 Miles' Spiral. 1 ft... per oz., 30c. . pkt., 3187 Giant Pyramidal. 1½ ft. . per oz., 20c. . 3190 Allen's Defiance. Full, round spikes of
3176 Reseda odorata. Sweet . oz., 15c. . pkt., 5
      grandiflora. Large flowers . oz., 15c. .
                                                                                                                     5
       Golden Queen. Golden yellow. oz., 30c. 5
3178
                                                         3179 Crimson Queen. Crimson . oz., 30c. . 5
3180 Machet, Dwarf. Deep red; 9 in. oz., 6oc. 10
3182 Bismarck. New improved dwarf; fine. 10
                                                                      attractive red; best for forcing; 1 ft. . son's White. White and buff; 9 in. .
3183 Gabrielle. Large red; 9 in. . oz., 6oc. . 10
                                                                 Parson's White. White and
Choice Collection, including—
                                                          3193
3184 Victoria. Compact; rich brilliant red;
            6 in. . . . . . . per oz., 6oc. . 10
                                                          10 varieties of Mignonette . . . . . . . . . 50
```

IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING-GLORY

This race is now celebrated everywhere for extraordinary beauty. One great charm lies in the infinite variety of its flowers and leaves. The latter differ greatly in shape as well as in size, and while some are plain green, others are oddly marbled and blotched with white or yellow. The colors and markings of the flowers are almost indescribable, varying from pure white to rose, crimson and carmine, through blues and purples of every shade to almost black. There are velvety single self-colors, a few doubles and semi-doubles, others with quilled or feathered petals, many fancifully bordered, blotched, striped, penciled and marbled, hardly any two plants from a seed packet seeming alike. The vines are wonderfully vigorous, growing rapidly to a height of 30 or 40 feet, and their foliage is spangled with hundreds of these large and lovely flowers. In sowing or planting give them about twice as much space as the ordinary Morning-Glory and do not sow quite so early. (For Morning-Glories see page 66 and General List of Flower Seeds.)

Mixed Colors. Single, Fringed and Double per oz., 4oc. . . pkt., 10 3202 New Yellow. Pure light yellow flowers and very curious, crinkled, sleepy foliage; quite distinct. 10

NASTURTIUMS

A marvelous range of new colors has been developed in this favorite flower, which for three or four months of the season makes a better display than almost any other plant. No other annual will produce such a lavish profusion of flowers for so long a time with the same small outlay of time and labor. The maximum of bloom is produced in thin soils, and never flags through the hottest weather. In soils too rich leaves predominate, and the plants are apt to rot off in wet weather, especially if standing too close. Plant the seeds an inch deep, and thin seedlings to 10 or 12 inches apart. The rows for bedding varieties should not be less than a foot apart, for tall varieties 4 feet.

DWARF, or TOM THUMB NASTURTIUMS

(Tropæolum nanum)

These have a neat, compact habit and attractive foliage, are not disturbed by insects, bloom in two months from sowing and most profusely the whole season. A bed of them in full bloom is a perfect glory of color, and a good 6 x 20 foot bed will yield about 1,000 flowers per day. Average height, 9 inches.

```
3210 Aurora. Yellow; veined . oz., 20c. pkt., 5
                                                         3224 King Theodore. Black, velvety. oz., 25c. pkt., 5
3211 Beauty. Yellow and scarlet . oz., 20c. 5
                                                                 Lady Bird. Yellow and red . . oz., 25c. . 5
                                                         3225
                                                                3212 Chameleon. Curiously splashed with crimson, bronze and yellow, flow-
                                                         3226
            ers of different colors appearing on
                                                         3228
                                                         3229
       the same plant . . . . oz., 30c. . 5
cœruleo-roseum. Bluish rose. " 15c. . 5
Crimson . . . . . . . " 15c. . 5
3213
                                                         3230
      Crimson . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5
Crystal Palace Gem. Yellow and carmine . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5
Empress of India. Deep crimson; fine
                                                         3232
3215
                                                                 3216
                                                         3234
                                                         3236
                                                                      being only about 6 inches high and
3218
       dark foliage . . . . . oz., 2oc. . 5
Golden King. Golden yellow. "2oc. . 5
                                                                      blooming in a great variety of beautiful
                                                                3219
       Golden Cloth. Golden yellow leaves,
                                                          3238
3220
scarlet flowers . . . . oz., 20c. .

3222 King of Tom Thumbs. Intense scar-
                                                                 Collections, including-
                                                          12 varieties Tom Thumb Nasturtiums . . . . . . 50
            let . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5
```

TALL, or CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS

(Tropæolum majus)

Besides their ordinary garden use for trailing over fences, trellises, stone walls, etc., these can also be grown as pot-plants for winter flowering, as screens, or as trailers for hanging baskets and vases. Sow plenty of seed in drills, and thin to 6 inches. They bloom most quickly and profusely in poor soil. Their flowers are usually a little larger than those of the dwarf sorts. Average height, 5 feet.

```
Chameleon. Various . oz., 15c. . pkt., 5
Dark Crimson . . . " 15c. . . 5
Edward Otto. Brownish lilac . oz., 15c. 5
                                                               3257 Scheuerianum. Scarlet-striped . . . .
                                                                        Schillingi. Yellow, spotted . . oz., 15c. . 5
3245
                                                                3258
3246
       Golden-Leaved. Scarlet flowers. "15c. 5
hemisphæricum. Orange ... 15c. 5
Orange ... "15c. 5
Pearl. Whitish ... "15c. 5
Rose ... "15c. 5
Scarlet ... "15c. 5
                                                                3247
3248
3249
3250
3252
                                                                        Choice Collections, including-
3254
       Scheuerianum. Straw color, spotted .
                                                                12 varieties Tall Nasturtiums . . . . . . . . . 50
3255
                                                                 8
              . . . . . . . . . . . . oz., 15c. . 5
```



PLATE XXI
THORBURN'S MIXED TOM THUMB NASTURTIUM



PLATE XXII - THORBURN'S SUPERB MIXED PANSIES

LOBB'S AND OTHER NASTURTIUMS

(Tropæolum Lobbianum, Etc.)
TROPÆOLUM LOBBIANUM. This class is remarkable for the intensely brilliant colors of its flowers,
which are a trifle smaller than those of other sorts. In moderately rich soil they climb high and bloom brilliantly. Average height, 6 feet.
3272 Asa Gray. Yellowish white
3273 fulgens. Dark scarlet
3275 Lucifer. Very dark scarlet
3276 Crown Prince of Prussia. Blood-red
3277 Geant des Batailles. Sulphur and red
3279 Crystal Palace. Scarlet
3280 Spitfire. Brilliant scarlet
3282 Lily Schmidt. Scarlet
3286 Finest Mixture
3288 MADAME GUNTER HYBRIDS. A French strain noted for wide range of fine colors . oz., 25c 5
GREENHOUSE PERENNIALS. Beautiful climbers for house decoration. Should be grown in pots.
3290 pentaphyllum. Orange and yellow
3291 tricolor grandiflorum. Orange, purple and red-brown
Collections, including 12 varieties Tropæolum Lobbianum 50
" " " "

PANSY

(Viola tricolor, Heart's-ease. hA)

The Pansy is a plant that we all delight to grow in plentiful supply for flowers all the year. For very early outdoor bedding the seed is sown in fall, in a coldframe, or in rich, moist garden beds from which the plants can be transferred to a coldframe, setting them 2 or 3 inches apart each way, before severe winter weather begins. In spring three-fourths of them can be lifted out for bedding and the rest left to bloom in the frame. For winter bloom in the frame, set the plants about twice as far apart, and thin out half of them in spring. Cover the blooming plants with sashes, adding a covering of matting or straw in very cold weather. In mild weather remove the mats and tilt the sashes to admit light, heat and fresh air. In outdoor beds raised a few inches above the ground, with a mulch of dry leaves and some brush to hold them in place, Pansies will often winter nicely, and bloom until midsummer, when a relay of young, vigorous plants should be ready to replace them. Spring sowings should be made early, so as to secure good flowers during the early rains. Seeds sown in a cool, moist place in June and July, and well tended, will give good flowering plants for fall. If they come into bloom in the heat of summer the flowers may be small at first, but as the weather becomes cooler they will increase in size and beauty. Through summer heat the flowers are finer in a somewhat shaded place, but in almost any situation good Pansy seed will give fine flowers in spring and fall. Early fall sowings give the finest flowers. Average height, 6 inches. Our strains of Pansy seed cannot be surpassed in color and blooming qualities. The collections offered will give superb flowers in a great variety of beautiful colors.

2	308	Azure-Blue. Very fine color	
•	309	Black-Rine Dark velvety " 100 pt., 10	
-	310	Black (Faust or King of the Blacks) Almost coal black	
	311	Black-Blue. Dark velvety	
		Bugnot Superb Blotched. An exceedingly large three-blotched strain, with upper petals	
3.	312	finally involved the section of the	
		finely lined; great diversity of finest colors per oz., \$7.00 50	
	315	Cassier, Finest Mixed. Flowers of grand size, beautifully spotted	
	316	Coquette de Poissy. Distinct mauve, shading almost to white on the upper petals . oz., \$1.50. 10	
•	318	Dark Purple. Deep, rich color	
	319	" Silver-Edged. Margins pure white	
_	320	Emperor William. Splendid; ultramarine-blue; very showy	
	322	Fawn Color (Prince Bismarck). Quaint and pretty	
	323	Fire King. Golden yellow; upper petals purple	
_	324	Gold-Margined. Splendid bright color	
	325	Light Blue. Lovely sky-blue	
	326	Lord Beaconsfield. Deep purple-violet, shading to light blue	
	328	Meteor. Bright yellow and brown; attractively blotched and margined " 1.50 . 10	
-	329	Odier. Extra large; blotched; rich colors; Show Pansies	
3	330	Peacock. Large, peacock-blue flowers, edged with white	
	332	President Carnot. Pure white petals, each with a deep blotch	
3	334	Rainbow, or Pheasant's Eye (Quadricolor). Very fine strain	
	335	Red, Fine Large English. All reds Mixed	
	336	Red Riding Hood. Brilliant shades of red	
3	338	Snow Queen (candidissima). Pure sating white	
3	339	Spotted on Yellow Ground. New extra-fine English strain	
3	340	Tiger. Curiously striped and mottled	
RIN	IAR	DEAU GIANT. This strain has remarkably large flowers, carried well above their leaves,	
and	gener	ally marked with large blotches; the plants are extra vigorous and compact.	
3	342	Trimardeau Giant White	
	345	" Yellow (Golden Crest)	

TH

PANSY, continued

	3344	rimardeau Giant Striped	25
	3346	" Azure-Blue	25
	3347	" Black-Blue	25
	3349	" Mixed	25
	3352	ictoria. A fine deep solid wine-red	10
	3353	Hite, with Black Center. Very showy	10
	3354	ellow, with Black Center. Splendid	10
	3355	ellow Gem. Pure yellow, without eye	IC
	3358	lixed. Ordinary strain	-
	3360	ine Large English. All colors mixed	10
	3362	arisienne, Mixed. New strain; handsome, large-flowering " 2.00	IC
	3364	HORBURN SUPERB. The richest and most choicely varied mixture ever offered. It produces	
		only the finest colors, largest flowers and most beautiful forms per oz., \$5.00.	25
	3366	UFTED PANSIES. A splendid strain, including all the finest colors	25
	Choice	collections. These are put up with great care and will give splendid results.	
2.1	varieties	Pansy or Heartsease	60
18		"	50
12	4.4	" "	3
		/3	

PETUNIA HYBRIDA

(hhA)

Once fairly started the Petunias grow almost as easily as weeds and furnish a glorious succession of bloom from early summer until frost. The Large-Flowered strains are very beautiful and of almost endless variety. Seed of the Double and Giant-Flowered Petunias is made expensive by the great amount of labor involved in hand-fertilization, and it is well to handle seed and tiny seedlings with some care. Sow in hotbed, coldframe, or in boxes of fine soil in the sunny windows of a warm room in April or May, and transplant about a foot apart in garden beds. Seed of the double varieties has not so much vitality as that of single sorts and needs a little more care in watering to be sure of germination. We have no better plants than the Petunias for beds and masses, borders, window-boxes, baskets and vases. They will grow in almost any soil and bloom profusely through long droughts. The newer varieties are of brilliant colors.

SINGLE LARGE-FLOWERED. These have flowers 4 or more inches across. Our strains are superb, and the collections offered contain only the finest varieties. Average height, 11/2 feet. FRINGED LARGE-FLOWERING. These have deeply cut and fluted margins. DOUBLE LARGE-FLOWERING. Our seed will produce flowers large, fragrant, elegantly formed and beautiful either for house, garden or conservatory. The Double Petunias are great favorites for pot culture in ordinary windows. 3404 Double Mixed . SINGLE BEDDING VARIETIES. Smaller-flowered sorts, found most valuable for beds and masses.

3415 Countess of Ellesmere. Dark rose, with fine white throat Inimitable Dwarf. Bushy little plants, covered with masses of star-shaped flowers; 5 to 8 ins. . venosa. Variously colored; beautifully veined 3422 Mixed Single. Very fine colors, striped and blotched per oz., \$1.25. Collections of Petunias. These contain only the finest varieties. "Double Large-Flowering I Double Fringed 6

PHLOX DRUMMONDII, ETC.

(Flame Flower)

The annual Phloxes are dazzling in effect, particularly so when sown in masses or ribbon beds of contrasting colors. Few flowers are so easy to grow from seed, so pretty and compact in habit, so quick to bloom, or give such a brilliant display of color for so little cost and care. There are few desirable colors beyond their range, and if given good soil and plenty of water they furnish a long supply of delicate flowers for cutting. For pot culture, as trailers, and as an undergrowth for tall, bare-stemmed plants they are also valuable. The first sowings should be made as soon as the frost is out of the ground in spring; later ones in May, either where the plants are to bloom, or on a seed-bed, as the Phlox transplants readily. In transplanting set the taller kinds about a foot apart; if planted too thickly they suffer from mildew. Cutting away the flowers and seed-pods makes the plants more bushy and compact, and lengthens their blooming time. Average height, 1 foot.

3428	atropurpurea striata. Dark purple, with		FLORA. Th
	white stripe pkt., 5		wers, larger than
3429	Black Warrior. Deep dark red 5	3450	Chamois Ro
3430	variabilis atropurpurea. Purple of	3451	Eclipse. R
	various shades 5	3452	Half-Dwarf
3431	Leopoldi. White and crimson 5		
3432	Radowitzii. Pure white 5	3453	"
		3454	66 66
3433	rosea. Delicate rose 5	3456	coccinea.
3434	oculata alba. White and lilac 5	3457	alba. Pure
3436	coccinea. Blazing scarlet; very effective. 5	3459	kermesina.
3437	cuspidata (Star of Quedlinburg). Star-		the best
	shaped flowers in many colors; forms	3460	splendens.
	a lace-like cluster per oz., \$1 . 10	3462	stellata sple
3440	Mixed. All colors " 50c 5	-	crimson
DWARF	VARIETIES. Plants of this charming	3464	Mixed. V
section gr	ow only 6 or 8 inches high, and form dense masses of	• • •	sorts .
bloom all	summer. They are especially useful for beds, edgings,	PERENN	IAL PHLO
pots, etc.	- 1 T 1 T 111		e bushes about
3442	Surprise. Last year's novelty. Brilliant		red flowers.
	vermilion flowers with pure white	3470	Phlox decus
	star center; splendid for groups and	3471	
	edgings pkt., 25	317	Splendi
3443	Snowball. Pure white 10	3472	Large-Flow
3444	Fireball. Bright flame-red 10		including-
3446	Fancy Mixed per oz., \$2 . 10		ieties Phlox
277	,	10 vai	icties Phiox

GRANDII	FLORA. This section has beautiful, round-
petaled flo	wers, larger than in the older sorts. Showy and constant.
3450	Chamois Rose. A soft shade . pkt., 10
3451	Eclipse. Rosy violet, blue-veined 10
3452	Half-Dwarf Blood-Red. Dark, velvety
3.5	red; only 9 inches high. 10
3453	" " Crimson Bouquet. Rich . 10
3454	" " Black-Brown. Dark 10
3456	coccinea. Large brilliant scarlet 10
3457	alba. Pure white 10
	kermesina. Vivid crimson; one of
3459	
3460	splendens. Scarlet and white 10
3462	stellata splendens. Large, star-like
	crimson flowers 10
3464	Mixed. Various large-flowering
	sorts per oz., 75c 10
PERENN	IAL PHLOXES. These hardy Phloxes
make large	e bushes about 3 feet high and bear large heads of
	red flowers.
3470	Phlox decussata, Mixed pkt., 10
3471	Large-Flowered White Perennial.
	Splendid strain 25
3472	Large-Flowering Hybrids Mixed 25
Collection,	including-
	ieties Phlox Drummondii 50

PINK

(Dianthus)

In this large and greatly varied genus are some of our most beautiful and best-loved flowers, unsurpassable for color and fragrance. They are hardy biennials that bloom finely the first season, remaining green all winter and blooming the next year also, if lightly protected. Old plants flower the earliest, but as young ones give the largest, finest flowers, sowings are made every year. Seed can be sown under glass in spring, or in an open sheltered bed. The seedlings are easily transplanted and should stand 8 to 12 inches apart; dwarf ones about 6 inches. If especially large, brilliant flowers are desired, a bed of well-mixed turfy loam, leaf-mould and well-decayed manure should be prepared for them. Average height, 1 foot.

```
3478 Dianthus dentosus hybridus. Pretty lilac flowers . . . . .
   3479 superbus, Dwarf Double White. Very double, snowy flowers, of fine form and size; 9 in. . .
CHINENSIS (China, or Indian Pinks). The flowers of all are double and showy.
  Mixed China Pink. All best colors . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per oz., 40c. . .
   3484
HEDDEWIGII (Japan Pinks). Unusually large and brilliant; often oddly edged, striped and ringed.
                                                         . . . per oz., 75c. . .
   3486
       Single Mixed.
            Queen of Holland. Splendid pure white Japan Pink introduced two years ago . . . 10 Eastern Queen. Rose-colored flowers, 2 to 4 inches across; splendidly striped and stained. 10
   3487
   3488
   3489
            3491
       Double Mixed
                                                       . . . . . per oz., 75c. . .
                                                                          10
       3492
   3494
   3495
                                                                          10
               3496
                                                                          10
   3498
   3499
```

PINK, continued

IMPERIAL	IS, FL.	PL. (Double In	nperial .	Pink).	Robus	t, bushy	grov	vers,	with	large	e, dou	ıble fl	ower	s.	
3502 I	Double I	Mixed										per c	Z., 50	oc	pkt.	. 5
3503	1	Jark R	ed. Ad	eep, ric	n color .											r.
.3504	" I	Jwari	vv nite.	Great sr	owy no	wers; 9	ın									5
3505	44	44	Mixed .									per o	oz., 5	oc		5
PLUMARIU	JS (Sw	eet Ma	iv Pinks).	Thes	e are th	e fine.	fragran	t per	ennia	ls of	old-	time	gard	ens.	still	
reckoned am	ong the m	ost beaut	iful of all E	inks for 1	nassing ar	nd cuttin	g.	_					_			
3507 F	heasant	's Eye	Pretty	fringed	flowers											5
3508 S	coticus	(Doubl	e Scotch i	unk).	A new	series of	t exquis	ite co.	lors:	ours:	is the	e ver	v fines	st stra	in.	25
3509 S	emperflo	orens (Perpetual	Pink).	Doub	le, semi	i-double	and	single	; of	vario	ous c	olors:	frag	rant	10
3510 S	ingle P	ink, Mi	xed									per o	Z., 4	oc		10
3511 L	ouble a	nd Ser	nı-Doubl	e Grass	Pinks.	Pretty	Howers	s of d	elicate	e colo	rs .					10
C	ollection	s of Pi	nks, inclu	ding 12	varietie	es Fine	China									50
	"	"	nks, inclu	' " {	3 "	6.6	"									40
	"	"	"	' (6.6	6.6									20
											• •			• •		3~

POPPY

(Papaver)

Before tulips are fairly gone our gardens begin to be gay with Poppies, which, in some one or other of their many forms, continue to enliven it with a profusion of bright blooms until frost. No other flower so bold and brilliant has the same grace of stem, airiness of poise, and delicacy of tissue. For beds and borders with a background of green, there is nothing finer; some sorts are admirable for naturalizing in open wooded grounds; others, like the Shirley, are beautiful for cutting. A sandy loam suits Poppies best, and as their strong tap-roots are difficult to transplant, it is well to sow seed where the plants are to bloom. Sowings made in fall and at intervals in spring will provide a long succession of flowers. Sow thinly, covering very lightly, as the seed is quite small, and thin the plants to stand about a foot apart. The best plants are those grown from early sowings while the earth is cool and moist.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES. Tall, large-flowered and showy; effective among shrubbery. Average height, 2 to 4 feet. 10 aurantiacum. Orange. All this class has crimped petals and peculiar grace . . . 10 3518 66 3519 3520 ANNUAL VARIETIES. This section includes double and single flowers of greatly varying sizes, self-colored and daintily edged. All are easily cultivated and greatly admired. Average height, 11/2 feet. 3524 Mephisto. Beautifully fringed; varies from red and black to rose and white 3525 3526 3528 3529 pavonium (Peacock Poppy). Intense scarlet, with broad bands of purplish black 5 umbrosum. Rich crimson, spotted with black 3530 3531 5 3533 3535 25c. . Scarlet . 3536 3537 66 3538 66 American Flag. White, bordered with scarlet . . . 10 3539 Carnation-Flowered. Very double, fringed, colors dazzling . . . per oz., 20c. . . Pæony-Flowered. Large, handsome flowers of many colors 20c. . . Ranunculus-Flowered. Flowers small, finely formed, double 30c. . . . 3540 5 3541 3542 Collections of Poppies, including-12 varieties Double Carnation-Flowered . . . 50 6 varieties Double Dwarf Pæony-Flowered . . . 30
12 "Double Pæony-Flowered 50 6 "Ranunculus-Flowered 30

PORTULACA

This charming little annual is unrivaled for brilliancy among plants of low growth, and has the happy faculty of flourishing under almost all conditions, though hot sun and a light sandy soil suit it best. Nothing is prettier for beds, edgings, rockwork, and for filling up irregular spaces or unexpected gaps in flower beds. As an undergrowth for taller plants it is also valuable. Through the driest, hottest seasons it flourishes amazingly, carpeting the ground with a mat of succulent foliage that in the forenoon is hidden

PORTULACA, continued

by gayest flowers. The seed does not germinate until hot weather, and should be sown late. Beyond the sowing, this plant requires little care; it can be transplanted in full flower. Average height, 6 inches.

SINGLE VARIETIES. Each strong plant will cover	DOUBLE VARIETIES, continued
a space about 2 feet in diameter.	3557 Double Salmon pkt., 15
3546 splendens. Crimson pkt., 5	3558 " Yellow
3547 Rose Carnation-Striped 5	3559 " Orange
3548 Thellusonii. Scarlet 5	3560 " Bright Rose
3549 albiflora. Pure white 5	3561 " Bright Red
3550 aurea. Deep golden yellow 5	3562 " Carnation-Striped 15
3551 Thorburni. Beautiful bright yellow . 5	3563 " Rose
3552 rosea. Rich rose	3564 " Golden
3554 Mixed per oz., 5oc 5	3565 " White
DOUBLE VARIETIES. The flowers are so full	3566 " New French White 25
and perfect as to resemble tiny roses; toward the close of the	3567 " Purple. Odd and rich 15
season they will increase in size and beauty. A few plants will	3570 " Mixed per oz., \$5 10
usually revert to the single type, but these bloom earlier than	Collections, including-
the double sorts and can be weeded out before the latter begin to open.	12 varieties Portulaca, single 60
3556 Double Scarlet pkt., 15	6 " double 60
1 , 3	

RICINUS

(Castor-Oil Plant)

Picturesquely showy and imposing, the Ricinus gives to the garden magnificent semi-tropical effects, and may be used in a variety of ways. Grown as a specimen, it makes a perfect pyramid of gigantic leaves; a dozen plants in a large bed show a glorious mound of glistening colors and may be admired from a long distance; planted thickly it soon forms a handsome screen or hedge; the lower-growing, darkleaved sorts are beautiful for dotting here and there among Cannas, scarlet Pelargoniums, etc. Tall varieties grow from 8 to 10 feet high, with leaves several feet across and beautifully lobed. Half-hardy annuals.

3574	Borboniensis. Violet; 10 ft		sanguineus. Red stems and seeds; 6 ft. pkt., 5 Zanzibariensis. Surpasses all in size and
2575	Africanus. Bright colors; 8 ft 5	3503	beauty of colors, which include glau-
	Gibsoni. Violet-bronze; 5 ft 5		cous-green, coppery brown, metallic
	macrophyllus. Dark purple; 6 ft 5		red, brownish purple, red-maroon and
3578	Cambodgensis. Leaves glistening red-		bronze; 8 to 10 ft per oz., 50c 10
	maroon; stems nearly black; 5 ft.	3584	cœruleus. Blue stems and seeds; 6 ft 5
	per oz., 4oc 5		Mixed per oz., 15c 5
3579	macrocarpus. Deep purple; 5 ft 5		Collections, including-
3580	Philippinensis. Immense leaves; 6 ft. 5	12 va	rieties Ricinus, choicest sorts 50
3581	purpureus. Rich purple 5	6	
33	* *	U	" " 30

SALVIA

(Flowering Sage)

SP

	3593	farinacea (hA). Light blue flowers in great abundance; forms a neat bush; 3 ft	5
	3594	patens. A	handsome tender perennial, with erect spikes of superb rich blue flowers in summer;	_
		beauti	ful for pots or borders; 3 ft	25
	3595	Rœmerian	a. Crimson-flowered; i ft	5
P			se are the well-known bedders, single plants of which carry hundreds of long, flam-	-
			one time, keeping up the display until frost.	
-	3597		Scarlet. Best known; a rich-flowered bedder; 2 ft per oz., \$1.50.	10
	3598	"	Tall Dark Scarlet. A splendid new strain, with rich dark leaves and large flowers of	
	3374		intense scarlet, standing in a mass, bouquet-like, above them; 2 ft	25
	3599	"	grandiflora pendula. Very large, velvety scarlet flowers; 1½ ft	
	3600	66	Dwarf Dark Rose. A distinct and lovely new sort, with erect flower-spikes of dark	•0
	3000		rose-color; dwarf and compact; comes true	25
	3601	66	compacta erecta "Bonfire." Our well-known dwarf Salvia—the neatest, freest-	~ 3
	3001		blooming of all, seemingly on fire all the time with dense, flaming scarlet spikes	20
	3602	66	erecta. Long dark scarlet sprays; very brilliant; 1 ft	
		66		
	3603		Golden Foliage. The yellow foliage and red flowers contrast brightly; I ft	25
	3604	"	"Silverspot." A striking new variety originated by us, with rich green leaves ele-	
			gantly spotted with yellow. The intense bright scarlet flowers are large and	
			lavishly borne; the habit of the plant is neat and compact	25
			initially botto, the habit of the plane is near and compact if it is it.	-)

SNAPDRAGON

(Antirrhinum)

The Snapdragon is one of our finest border perennials. Its bright-colored, curiously formed flowers always excite interest, and among the newer sorts are flowers of a great variety of colors and markings, some of wonderful brilliancy, others soft and pleasingly shaded, and still others with a velvety appearance. Their rich spikes are beautiful for cutting, and keep fresh a long time. From seed sown in the open ground plants will bloom in July and August. For early flowers sow under glass in February or March and transplant into beds of warm, dry soil moderately enriched. If protected by a coldframe, or even a mulch of leaves, the plants will winter over and bloom early the following year. Now, however, most perennials and biennials which bloom the first year, and of which any particular display is desired, are treated like annuals and sown every year. The Snapdragon blooms freely and continually until frost. Average height, 1½ feet.

3608	Delilah. White and carmine pkt., 5	
3609	Galathee. Crimson and white 5	elegant bedders, as they bloom extra profusely and are only about 6 inches high.
3610	Striped. Odd and pretty 5	3617 Fine Dwarf Mixed . per oz., 50c pkt., 5
3611	Firefly. Scarlet and white 5	3618 Tom Thumb Mixed per oz., \$1 5
	White. Beautiful for cutting 5	Collections, including—
3613	Yellow. A pure, soft color 5	12 varieties Snapdragon, Finest Tall 50
	Mixed per oz., 50c 5	6 " 30

STOCKS

(Mathiola)

From the general make-up of the great Stock family no desirable quality seems to have been omitted. The plants have good habit, fine leaves, beautiful and fragrant flowers in all refined colors, a long season of lavish bloom, vigor, and adaptability to many conditions of culture. Such plants naturally have many uses: we find them unsurpassed for bedding, edgings, pot culture, house or conservatory decoration, and for cutting. For bouquets and floral work the double white sorts are especially useful. To secure fine early flowers, sow under glass in March or April, transplanting the seedlings when an inch high into other pots or boxes, or into fine soil spread over some discarded hotbed. In showery May weather transfer to garden beds of deep, rich soil, setting the plants about a foot apart. Transplanting several times in the early stages of growth tends to give them a more dwarf and compact habit. For later flowers sowings may be made in the open ground in May. If plants that began to bloom late are carefully lifted and potted in fall they will flower finely all winter in a house that is tolerably cool and moist. The blossoms are very lasting, and the side-shoots, with their succession of flowers, greatly lengthen the blooming season. Average height, I to 1½ feet.

CLIMITAL	TEM WEDNESS THESE ARE THE TAVEL	
half-hardy	annuals, all the more prominent qualities of which ha	ive
been given	above. Our seeds are saved from the choicest doub	ole
varieties.		
3622	Dwarf Snowflake Forcing. Flowers	
-	pure white, unusually large and	
	double; extremely early pkt.,	25
-60-	White Dresden Perpetual. Robust,	,
3623	been bines deswere large pure	
	branching; flowers large, pure	
		25
3624	"Cut-and-Come-Again." The well-	
,	known profuse and perpetual-	
		10
	DWARF LARGE-FLOWERING. Long,	
	splendid spikes of very large double	
	flowers.	
3626	White per oz., \$4 pkt.,	10
3627	— — Canary Yellow	10
3628	— — Crimson per oz., \$4	10
3629	Chestnut. Red-brown	10
3630	-Blood-Red. Very rich	10
3631	— — Carmine	10
3632	Rose. Very dainty	10
	- Light Blue. Exquisite . oz., \$4.	10
3633	-Shining Purple-Carmine	10
3634	Shining ruipic-Carmine	10
3635	——Mixed per oz., \$3	10
	GIANT PERFECTION. Tall, handsome;	
	spikes large; flowers rose-like.	
3638	— White. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25
3639	— — Mixed per oz., \$3 · ·	10
	Ordinary Mixed per oz., 75c	5
3640	Oldinary Mixed per on, /jer	ر

GERMAN TEN WEEKS. These are the favorite

GERMAN TEN WEEKS, continued
WALLFLOWER-LEAVED. The pop-
ular cut-flower variety, with flow-
ers of clearest possible colors, and
dark glossy leaves.
3642 ——White pkt., 10
3643 ——Crimson 10
3644 — Mixed per oz., \$4 10
3646 DWARF GERMAN BOUQUET MIXED.
Flower-spikes thickly massed above
the leaves; x ft per oz., \$3. 10
EMPEROR LARGE-FLOWERING. Sow
in spring for autumn and winter
flowers; sow in midsummer for
abundant spring bloom. Very
handsome.
3648 ——White 25
3649 ——Crimson 25
3650 ——Mixed 25
* *
AUTUMNAL and LATE-FLOWERING SORTS.
From seed sown in spring and summer these half-hardy biennials begin to bloom in fall and will keep up the display all winter and
late into spring if transferred to cool, airy quarters in house or
greenhouse. Hengily the plants are wintered over in a frame for a
grand spring inflorescence. Their flowers have not so many colors as the Ten Weeks, but are larger and carried on longer, bolder
spikes.
26c2 Dwarf Crimson Bouquet Winter.
Bright flowers thickly massed
above pretty dwarf plants; makes
fine edgings; 9 in pkt., 25

STOCKS, continued

		FLOWERING SORTS, continued	3660	BROMPTON, Empress Elizabeth. Splen-
3654	INTERMEDIA	TE White pkt., 25		did carmine-rose; dwarf;
3655	44	Crimson. A deep,		for pots and groups. In-
		warm color 25		troduced last year pkt., 25
3656	44	Mixed 25	3661	" Mixed Winter 25
	BROMPTON.	Rich flowered; beautiful	3663	QUEEN Purple. Royal purple 5
		for house-culture if not	3664	" White 5
		kept too warm and dry.	3665	
3658		Scarlet Winter 25	3666	" Mixed 5
3659	64	White Winter 25		

CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF STOCKS

We invite special attention to the collections here offered; they contain only the very choicest varieties.

		GERMAN TEN WEEKS	12 varieties Giant Perfection \$0 60
24 1		s Dwarf Large-Flowering \$1 50	6 " " " 40
18	" "	" " " I 25	8 wallnower-Leaved, Large-Flowered 60
12	"	'' '' '' 85	6 (f Down f Down a col
8	4.6	' '' '' 60	6 "Dwarf Perpetual 40
6	6.6	' '' '' 50	
10	6.6	Pyramidal Dwarf Large-Flowering. 60	AUTUMNAL AND WINTER, ETC.
6	66	" " " 50	8 varieties Intermediate German \$0 60
12		Large-Flowering Emperor 85	6 " " " 50
6	"	" " 50	4 "East Lothian Autumn 40
12	6.6	Dwarf Bouquet 75	12 " Fine Winter 80
6	6.6	" " 40	6 " " " 50
6	4.4	Victoria Bouquet 50	6 " Dwarf Bouquet Winter 50
8	4.4	Tree, or Giant 60	6 "Cocardeau Winter 50

SUNFLOWER

(Helianthus)

Very stately decorative plants with great masses of yellow flowers. A few plants of the tall sorts can be placed here and there throughout the grounds with telling effect; it is the gardener's art to know how to locate them. Their golden yellow disks are like sunbursts among the shrubbery, and for backgrounds and screens nothing could be finer. Their long stems and wonderful lasting qualities also make them valuable as cut-flowers. Like the Eucalyptus, they are said to be good for absorbing the miasma of low grounds. Plant the seed in the open garden in spring, and thin the plants to stand 3 or 4 feet apart. The height of the different varieties varies greatly; all those below are hardy annuals except H. strumosus.

3670	Single Russian. Giant-flowered; 5 to 8 ft per oz., 10c pkt., 5
3671	"Henry Wilde." Tall, small-flowered, graceful " 15c 5
3672	"Primrose-Colored. Graceful flowers of a lovely color; beautiful for cutting . oz., 20c 5
3674	macrophyllus giganteus. Huge leaves and yellow flowers; 5 ft
3675	cucumerifolius (Miniature Sunflower). Of pyramidal growth; covered with hundreds of bright
• . •	orange, small, single flowers; 3 ft
3676	"Stella. New, handsome, large-flowered primrose-yellow per oz., 50c 5
3677	"Orion. A very handsome new variety, with petals twisted like those of the best
	cactus-shaped Dahlias; excellent for cutting per oz., 75c 10
3679	argyrophyllus (Texas Silver Queen). Has handsome silvery foliage and a profusion of small,
	elegant single flowers; 4 ft
3680	Double California. Dark yellow; 2 to 5 ft
3681	"Globe-Flowered. Ball-shaped; blooms late; 3 ft " 15c 5
3682	Green-Centered. Odd and attractive; 3 ft
3683	Dwart. Beautiful to grow in masses of 6 or more plants set about 3 feet apart. Each
	stem is tipped with a fine dahlia-like flower, 3 inches across, and of brightest
	golden yellow; 2½ ft
3685	Dwarf Variegated. Leaves beautifully spotted with yellow
3686	strumosus. A hardy perennial, with rich yellow flowers and downy leaves; 6 ft 10

CHENOPODIUM

HIBISCUS

Two rare sorts omitted from our general list on page 88.

3692 Californicus. A hardy herbaceous perennial worthy of special notice. It has large yellow flowers with deep red center, and is very handsome and striking pkt., 10 grandiflorus. (True, not moscheutos.) Large, rosy, dark-centered flowers 7 to 8 inches wide . 10

SWEET PEAS

(Lathyrus odoratus)

Through the skill of specialists the Sweet Pea has become a much larger and lovelier flower than before it took such a strong hold on popular fancy. The plants are more robust, dwarf, branching, and bloom earlier and more freely, some varieties showing 3 to 4 blooms on a stem. Many new colors, deep, dark, brilliant and delicately lovely, have appeared in the blossoms, often in combinations exquisite and indescribable. There are flowers, too, of quite distinct shapes, some of which are a great improvement upon the Sweet Pea of the old type.

A deep, rich moist soil is best suited to Sweet Peas. They are usually grown in double rows, with a wire trellis, or a row of brush between. For each double row make the drills about 5 inches deep and 9 or 10 inches apart. Sow plentifully, covering about 2 inches deep, and by degrees, as the vines grow up, fill the trenches with soil. Spring sowings should be made just as early as the ground can be prepared; frost does not hurt the little seedlings. The earliest flowers are from seed sown in fall, preferably in a dry situation, and 4 or 5 inches deep, giving them level culture.

THORBURN'S SELECTED SWEET PEAS

ASSORTMENTS CONTAINING-

I	packet	each	of	80	named	varieties,	our	own	selection							. \$2	50
I	- "	"		40	"	"	"	"	"							. І	40
I	"	"		20	"	"	"	"	"								
T	"	"		10	"	"	"	"									

EIGHTY NAMED VARIETIES

Ma All five cents per packet

	All five cents per packet			
	America Bright bland and string decreased distingt	Peroz.	Per ¼lb.	
3701	America. Bright blood-red striped; very distinct	po 10		\$ o 6o
3702	Apple Blossom. Bright pink and blush, beautifully shaded	10	20	50
3703	Aurora. Flowers extra large; standard and wings flaked and striped bright			,
	orange-salmon on white ground	10	20	60
3704	Black Knight. Deep maroon self-color	10	20	60
3705	Blanche Burpee. Superb, pure white; immense size, perfect form	10	20	50
3706	Blanche Ferry, Extra-Early. Pink and white; ten days earlier than the ordi-			
	nary sort	10	20	50
3707	Blushing Beauty. Soft pink, suffused with lilac; extra large	10	20	60
3708	Boreatton. Crimson-purple; very dark, large flowers	10	20	60
3709	Butterfly. Pale gray, with distinct porcelain edge	10	20	50
3715	California. Very light soft pink, a shade lighter than Blushing Beauty	10	20	60
3716	Captain of the Blues. Bright purple and pale blue	10	20	50
3717	Captivation. Light magenta, self-colored	10	20	60
3718	Chancellor. Bright orange-pink	10	25	75
3719	Coquette. Deep primrose, shaded fawn	10	25	75
3720	Countess of Cadogan. Reddish mauve standard; wings violet-blue; new	15	35	I 25
3721	Countess of Radnor. Standard delicate lavender, wings dark mauve; lovely .	10	20	60
3722	Countess of Powis. Orange, suffused with light purple	10	25	75
3723	Countess of Shrewsbury. White wings, rose standard; very beautiful	10	20	60
3724	Crown Jewel. Creamy white, veined with violet-rose	. 10	20	60
3727	Cupid, White, Dwarf white; fine for pots inside	10	25	.70
3728	"Pink. Like the above, but pink color	15	30	1 00
3729	" Alice Eckford. Cream-tinted cerise standard; white wings	15	30	I 00
3730	" Beauty. White, shaded and edged light pink	15	35	I 25
3731	" Primrose. Light primrose-yellow blossoms; same as tall Primrose	15	30	1 00
3732	Dorothy Tennant. Standard rosy mauve; wings bluish mauve	10	20	60
3733	Duke of York. Bright rosy pink standard; primrose wings, tinted white	10	20	50
3736	Duke of Clarence. Rosy claret; self-colored flowers; extra large	10	20	50
3737	Duke of Sutherland. Purplish maroon standard, indigo-blue wings	10	20	60
3738	Duke of Westminster. Standard rosy maroon; wings violet-purple; new	15	35	I 25
3739	Earliest of All. Blossoms like Extra-Early Blanche Ferry, but earlier	10	25	75
3740	Eliza Eckford. White, shaded and edged with light pink on standard	10	20	50
3743	Emily Eckford. Porcelain-blue, suffused with reddish mauve	10	20	50
3744	Emily Henderson. Splendid pure white; good for forcing	10	20	60
3745	Emily Lynch. Rose-pink standard; wings light pink and primrose, hooded.	10	20	60
3746	Fashion. Light purplish carmine; a distinct color and very pretty; new	15	30	1 00
3747	Gray Friar. Beautiful grayish lavender, on white ground.	10	20	60
3748	Golden Gate. Lavender and pinkish lavender, blended and shaded	10	20	50
3749	Gorgeous. Standard bright orange; wings bright orange-rose. Very bright	.0	20	,,,
3/47	and showy, a superb new variety	Iς	30	1 00
	and shortly, a superior restrictly	- 3	"	



JAPAN PINKS (Dianthus Heddewigii)
(See page 71)



	SWEET PEAS, NAMED VARIETIES, continued		D 1/11	
3752	Her Majesty. Beautiful soft rosy pink; very large flowers		Per ¼1b. \$0 20	Per 1b. \$0 50
3753	Hon. F. Bouverie. Standard flesh-pink; wings rosy buff; new	. 15	35	1 25
3754	Indigo King. Maroon-purple standard; indigo-blue wings		20	50
3755	Katherine Tracy. Soft, brilliant pink		20 35	60 1 25
3758 3759	Lady Mary Currie. Orange-pink, shaded rosy lilac		25	75
3760	Lady Nina Balfour. Very beautiful mauve	. 10	20	60
3761	Lady Penzance. Beautiful bright rose; splendid form	. 10	20	50
3762	Lady Skelmersdale. Pale rose-pink standard; wings white suffused lavender; new Little Dorrit. Pink standard; white wings; beautiful		50	1 50
3763 3764	Lottie Eckford. Rose and white, edged with blue	. 10	20	50 50
3765	Lottie Hutchins. Pale primrose, striped with light pink	. 10	20	60
3766	Lovely. Deep rose at base of standard and wings, shading to pale pink and			
(0	blush at edges	. 10	20	60
3768 3769	Mars. Bright crimson-scarlet wings, fiery scarlet standard		20 20	60 60
3770	Mrs. Dugdale. Beautiful deep rose; unexcelled for cut-flowers; new	. 15	35	1 25
3771	Mrs. Eckford. White, delicately shaded with primrose	. 10	20	60
3772	Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain. White, striped and flaked with bright rose	. 10	20	50
3773	Modesty. Very delicate pink; a beautiful flower	, 10	25	75
3775	blue; the best dark blue yet introduced		50	1 50
3776	Oriental. Bright pink, suffused with orange and primrose	. 10	20	60
3777	Othello. Deep glossy maroon; splendid new variety		35	1 25
3778	Ovid. Standard and wings rosy pink, margined rose Peach Blossom. Salmon pink standards; soft pink wings		20	50
3779 3780	Prima Donna. Light blush pink; very beautiful; large flower	. 10	20 20	60 60
3781	Prince Edward of York. Cerise standard and crimson wings. Large open form			•
	and vigorous vine		20	60
3782	Prince of Wales. Fine bright rose; self-colored		20	60
3783 3784	Princess Beatrice. Delicate blush pink, marked with deeper shades Queen Victoria. Light primrose-yellow		20	50 60
3785	Ramona. Very large flowers; creamy white, shaded pale pink	. 10	20 20	50
3786	Royal Robe. Delicate pink standard; wings soft blush pink	. 10	20	60
3788	Royal Rose. Fine deep rose-colored	. 10	20	60
3789	Sadie Burpee, White Seed. The largest pure white Sweet Pea. An improve ment on Blanche Burpee; new	-	••	
3790	Sadie Burpee, Black Seed. Large, pure white flower; hardier than the white	. 15	30	1 00
3//-	seeded variety; new	. 15	30	1 00
3791	Salopian. Splendid brilliant scarlet; best of all	. 10	20	50
3792	Senator. Chocolate and creamy white, mottled and blotched		20	50
3793 3794	Sensation. White, suffused with faint rose Shahzada. Dark maroon, shaded purple	. 10	20 20	60 60
3798	Stella Morse. Primrose, flushed pink; very beautiful	. 10	20	50
3799	Venus. Salmon-buff; standard delicately shaded with rosy pink	. 10	20	50
	All five cents per packet			
	SWEET PEAS IN MIXTURE			
	Per ov P	er ¼lb.	Per ½lb.	Per lb.
3806	THORBURN'S SPECIAL MIXED. Comprising the finest Eckford	*	#	dt .
3807	and other new and choice large-flowering varieties \$0 10 \$ Eckford's Mixed. Composed of Eckford's varieties only 10	50 25 20	\$0 40	\$0 75
	Choice Mixed	15	30 25	50 40
		-3	3	,-
	PERENNIAL PEAS AND OTHER SPECIE	S		
	(Lathyrus latifolius, Etc.)	J		
•	These have not the fragrance of Sweet Peas, but bloom through a long season,	are perf	ectly har	dy and
will	live for years. They make a beautiful screen for rocks, stumps, fences, stony	banks	. etc.	Height.
	8 feet.			,
	1812 latifolius, White (hP). Valuable for cut-flowers in midsummer; 4 to 8 ft.	Der Oz	500	nkt e
	Scarlet. Brilliant-flowered; perhaps the handsomest form of the	type . p	er oz 30	pkt., 5
	3814 "Pink Beauty. Blossoms white, veined, edged and shaded rose-p	ink .		oc 5
	3015 Winder Everlasting Feas		40	oc 5
	3818 Lord Anson's Blue (hA). Strong-growing; almost evergreen; flowers	dark p	urpie-bi	ue;
	White (hA). A pretty white-flowered form of the last		- CC - T-	C
	3820 rotundifolius (Persian Everlasting Pea) (hP). Low-growing; flowers cop	per-red	likessh	ade 5
	3822 tingitanus (Tangier Scarlet Pea) (hA). Dark red-purple; blooms early;	3 ft p	er oz., 1	5c 5

VERBENA HYBRIDA

In rich soil single plants of this pretty perennial creeper will carpet a space 3 to 4 feet in diameter with neat foliage and scores of fine flower-umbels. For beds, borders, mounds, vases and window-boxes it is particularly fine, and is frequently used for an undergrowth to tall plants like lilies. Plants raised from seed are not only cheaper, but more vigorous, producing more and larger flowers for a longer season than those grown from cuttings. Moreover, seedling Verbenas are often fragrant, particularly among the white and blue sorts, For early spring bloom, sow the seeds under glass in February; for later flowers, sow in March or April. Soak the seed a few hours in tepid water and sow in seed-boxes filled with light, rich soil, cover one-fourth of an inch deep, press down firmly, and water sparingly. When the seedlings are about an inch high, transplant into other boxes. Use a liberal amount of manure in the beds that are to receive them, and plant out 10 to 15 inches apart each way in May. Give a sunny position. The plants bloom from early summer until frost. Our seed is saved from very fine named varieties, and will produce healthy plants, with flowers of fine colors.

3840	Scarlet. Fine bedder	. 10
3841	"Defiance. Intensely brilliant scarlet, fine for bedding	10
3842	Blue-Black, White Eye	10
3844	Yellow. Primrose color	TO
3845	Golden-Leaved (Cloth of Gold). Bright yellow foliage and flowers of various colors candidissima. Large trusses of purest white flowers	10
3847	candidissima. Large trusses of purest white flowers	10
3848	auriculæflora. Brilliant flowers of fine size, each with a large white eye	10
3850	Italica striata. Brightly striped	10
3851	cœrulea. Bright blue in various shades	10
3853	Mixed	5
3854	Finest Mixed. Extra choice	10
3856	Mammoth Mixed. Plants and flowers are unusually large; the strain is extremely floriferous	
3 3	and the colors splendid. (See our illustration of a bed grown from this seed.) . oz., \$2.50.	10
	Collection, including 6 varieties Verbena	
	Consecuent, including o varieties verbena	50

LEMON VERBENA

(Verbena citriodora, Aloysia)

ZINNIA

(Youth and Old Age)

Few flowers are so easily grown from seed sown in the open ground, or bloom so abundantly and continuously through the entire season. Marvelous improvements have been wrought in the newer strains. During the month of August Zinnias are almost incomparably bright. We recommend a free use of them for groups, beds, borders, garden lines and summer hedges. Sow seed in the open ground early in spring. Average height, 1½ to 2 feet. The collections offered below are very choice.

I'M I I DIVADE DOUDI E VADIETIES

TALL DOUBLE. Showy, large-flowered; beautiful	DWARF DOUBLE VARIETIES, continued.
for borders and groups; 2 feet.	3894 Bright Scarlet " 75c pkt., 5
3870 Carmine oz., 40c pkt., 5	3895 White "Snowball" " 75c 10
3871 Crimson	3896 Yellow, Sulphur " 50c 5
38/1 Clinison 40c 3	3898 '' Golden '' 50c 5
3872 Flesh-Colored 40c 5	3902 Mixed 5
3874 Lilac 5	
3875 Purple	LILLIPUT. This strain has none of the coarseness
3876 Rose	of some larger sorts. The little plants grow about 15 inches high,
3877 Scarlet 5	nearly the same in breadth, and are covered with a hundred or
3878 Violet 5	more flowers all open at one time. The flowers are very double and of bright, pure colors. Plant in light, warm, thin soil.
3880 White 5	
	3904 Scarlet Gem pkt., 10
3882 Yellow, Sulphur 40c 5	3905 White 10
3884 "Golden 40c 5	3906 Mixed 10
3885 Mixed 5	3908 Tom Thumb Mixed. Dwarfs about 6
3886 Pompon. Odd and beautiful little	inches high. Beautiful for beds,
flowers, with petals forming a	edgings and cutting . oz., \$1 . 10
smooth cone oz. 5oc 5	3910 Haageana. Yellow; 1 ft " \$1.25. 10
DWARF DOUBLE. These are of compacter and	3912 Curled and Crested Mixed. Long
neater habit than the tall varieties, with flowers quite as handsome.	petals, gracefully curled and
3888 Purple oz., 5oc pkt., 5	crested 10
3889 Salmon 5 50c 5	Collections of Zinnia, including—
3890 Large Robust. Magnificent, extra	10 varieties Beautiful Double 50
large flowers of rich scarlet 5	6 " " 40
3892 Scarlet "Fireball." Dazzling fiery	8 " Dwarf Double 50
scarlet	
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

GENERAL LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS

Flower Seeds delivered free by mail on receipt of the stated price

EXPLANATION OF THE SIGNS EMPLOYED IN THIS LIST

The asterisk (*) designates ornamental-leaved plants. This mark (‡) prefixed indicates the climbers. The third column presents in figures the COMPARATIVE TIME OF FLOWERING, thus:

1 designates early—blooming in spring and early summer. 2 designates intermediate—blooming in midsummer. 3 designates late—blooming in late summer and autumn.

The fourth column gives the DURATION or CHARACTER, and HARDINESS.

S represents Shrubs-plants of bushy habit.

greenhouse plants.
bulbous plants. Bu

P Evergreen-retaining foliage the entire year. E

. . designates, in every case, repetition.

As a large number of Biennials and Perennials, if sown early, flower the first season, this distinguishing mark (†) is affixed to such.

The hardiness is denoted by the following abbreviations, but it should be understood that this is intended to apply to the climate of the Middle Atlantic states, and further north or south these designations apply only in a comparative way:

h represents hardy-plants for open border. hh represents half-hardy-plants that require to be forwarded in pots or frames. t represents tender-requiring protection.

<i>19</i> -	NUMBER AND NAME % ox. at ox. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per ox. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Helght In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
4000	Abobra viridiflora	2 3	t.A	green	6	cts.	Bears pretty scarlet fruits.
4004 4005 4006	Abronia umbellata	2	hA 	rose yellow	trail.	5 5 5	Elegant trailers. Do best in light, sandy soil. Sow in open ground in May.
4008	‡Abrus precatorius		gP	purple	12	5	"Prayer Bean." Pretty climber.
4012 4013 4014 4018	Abutilon compactum "Fireball." Edouard Lagueillon Darwini	2 3	gS 	d. red mixed	4	25 25 25 25	Free-growing decorative shrubs, with bright bell-shaped flowers. Suitable either for house, greenhouse or garden.
4024 4025 4026 4027 4028 4029 4030 4031 4032 4038	Acacia dealbata armata			yellow mixed	6	10 10 10 5 5 10 10 25 10	Greenhouse shrubs, with grace- ful branches, and fine racemes of yellow flowers, richly scented. 4031 is a very charm- ing, floriferous and fragrant shrub. Seeds should be soaked in hot water before sowing, then planted in sandy peat in a temperature of 55° to 60°, and potted off when large enough.
4044 4045	Acanthus mollis spinosus	3 2	hP ··	white purple	3	5 5	Leaves are ornamental and val- uable for decorative purposes.
4050 4051 4056	Aconitum— Napellus (Monk's Hood) pyramidatum Mixed			blue mixed	4	5 5 5	Hardy, popular plants, with panicles of helmet-shaped flowers.
4062 4063 4064 4065 4066	Acroclinium roseum —album		hhA 	v. & ro. white mixed rose white		5 5 10 10	Exceedingly graceful plants, with everlasting flowers, much used for winter decorations. Flower heads should be gathered when young, if to be preserved
4072	‡Adlumia cirrhosa		hB	pink	15	10	Beautiful climber.
4078 4079 4080	Adonis autumnalis . per oz., 25c. æstivalis	2 3 I	hA hP	scarlet crimson yellow	1 1/2	5 5 5	Attractive, bright flowers. 4078 is intensely red, with black center.
4086	Agapanthus umbellatus		tP	blue	1	10	African Lily. Beautiful.
4092	Agathæa cœlestis			, ,	1 1/2	10	"Blue Daisy." For winter bloom. See page 58.

16	NUMBER AND NAME % oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
4098 4099 4104 4105 4106 4109 4110	Agrostemma— Cœli-Rosa (Rose of Heaven). —alba		hA :: †hP ::	rose white rose d. red white mixed rose		5 5 5 5 5 5	The Rose of Heaven is very free- flowering and easily grown. It is fine for beds. The Rose Campion is a perennial spe- cies, free-blooming and very pretty. Excellent for natural- izing in dry situations.
4116 4117 4118 4119 4120	Alonsoa grandiflora	I 3	hhA 	scarlet white scarlet	2 1½ 2½ 2½ 2	5 5 5 5 5	Bright little annuals of fine habit; require some protection in cold weather. Sow in hotbed, and plant out early in May. See Hollyhock, page 66.
4128 4129	Alstromeria pulchella Mixed	I 2	gP · ·	yel.&r. mixed	3	10	4128 is a brilliant yellow with red streaks.
4135 4136 4137 4138 4139 4140 4142 4144 4146 4147 4148 4149 4150	*Amarantus Abyssinicus *bicolor ruber *cruentus (Prince's Feather) *caudatus, "Love-Lies-Bleeding" *coleifolius *Henderi *melancholicus ruber *salicifolius *tricolor (Joseph's Coat) *—giganteus *—splendens *atropurpureus Fine Mixed . per oz., 20c. Collection of Amarantus, including 12 varieties, choicest sorts.		tA	d. red red d. red cr. & y. red purple mixed dk.&p'r mixed	2 3 3 diff	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	See page 58. Strong-growing, highly ornamental plants. The tricolor varieties are very valuable for bedding, having elegant ornamental foliage, variegated crimson, yellow and green; also well adapted for growing in pots. For decorations the finest marked plants should be selected, as seed saved from the finest sorts produces some very inferior plants. Of easy culture, doing best in rich, loamy soil. For best results, sow in hotbed in April and transplant to the open at end of May. See Browallia.
4160 4164	Ammobium alatum	2	hhP	white		5	Pretty Everlastings of easy cul- tivation.
4170 4200 4220	Anagallis, in variety Anchusa capensis	I 3	hhA hP	mixed purple d. blue	 1½ 2	5 5 25	Plant in sunny situation. Very attractive. Fine for cut- flowers and bouquets.
4230 4231 4232 4233 4234 4236	Anemone coronaria, Single Caen. —"St. Brigid" Poppy-flowered Japonica rosea —alba, "Honorine Jobert" occidentalis	3		mixed rose white		5 10 10 25 10	Beautiful spring flowers, requiring rich, deep soil. 4233 has large, pure white flowers, invaluable for cutting. 4230 is the beautiful Caen strain of single Windflowers. Beautiful, sweet-scented; for
4240 4246	Antigonon leptopus Antirrhinum	1	gP · · ·	purple pink	diff.	5	{ pots. Handsome greenhouse climber. See Snapdragon.
4250	Aquilegia	1 3	hP	white	3/4	10	See page 58. See Page 58. Hardy perennial trailer; fine for rockeries.
4254 4255	Aralia Sieboldii		hhP	::	3	10	Handsome palm-like shrubs from Japan.
4260 4266	Ardisia crenulata	2 3	gS hA	red	5 2	25	Fine decorative plant, bearing bright coral berries. In a large garden their glaucous
4267	—lutea 4oc. ‡Aristolochia Sipho	2	hP	yellow br. & yl.	30	5 25	foliage and large, poppy-like flowers are very effective. A. Sipho is the "Dutchman's
4273 4276	elegans	3	gP hhA	pu.&w. yellow	20	25 25	Pipe," a hardy climber. Rich yellow maroon.

167 %	NUMBER AND NAME ox. at ox. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per ox. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
4280 A 4281 4282	Asclepias Cornuti	2 I 3 2	hP gP hP	purple orange rose-p.	4 3	5 5 5	Silkweed; sweet-scented. Swallowwort; free bloomer. Swamp Milkweed.
4286 ‡A 4287 4288 4290	Asparagus verticillatus . oz., \$2 Sprengeri		gP hP	white	12 I IO	10 25 50 10	Very beautiful fern-like foliage; fine for bouquets. A. Brous- sonetti has very graceful foli- age and bright scarlet berries.
4296 A 4297	Asperula setosa azurea odorata (Woodruff)	2 3	hhA hP	l. blue white	I I ½	5	Sweet-scented, long-bloomers; for borders or rockwork.
A	Asters						See page 57.
4302 A 4303 4304	Aubrietia deltoidea	 		purple blue	trail.	10	Resembling Alyssum in character; fine for rockwork or bedding. A. Eyrii has lovely
4305	Leichtlinii (rosy carmine)			carmine		25	large, dark blue flowers.
	Auricula, finest	I		mixed	1/2	25	{ (Primula auricula). Beautiful shades of color. Seeds from finest varieties.
	Azalea hybrida	2	hS	• •	2	25	
	Balsam Apple and Pear						See Momordica.
	Balsams						See page 59.
	Balloon Vine per oz., 20c.	2 3	hhA	w. & gr.	10	5	(Cardiospermum). Very pretty.
	Banana	2	hP	blue	2		See Musa Ensete. (False Indigo.) It has beauti-
					2	5	ful light blue flowers.
4329	Bartonia aurea per oz., 4oc. —nana " 6oc. Beet—	I 3	hA · ·	yellow • •	1 1/2	5	Golden yellow flowers; very fragrant in the evening.
4335 B	Brazilian, G'ld'n-veined, oz., 20c.					5	12
4336	*-Scarlet-veined " 20c.					5	Beets having no tubers, but with handsome ornamental
	*—Crimson-veined " 20c. *Chilian Scarlet-rib'd . " 20c.				: :	5	foliage of very beautiful, rich
4339	*-Yellow-ribbed " 20c.					5	colors. Very effective in cen- ter of beds, or anywhere in
	*Victoria 20c. *Dracæna-leaved 20c.					5 5	contrast with other plants.
131	Begonia, Single Tuberous-rooted. Double Tuberous-rooted		gP	mixed		25	Fine for growing in pots, being
4348	Erfordi			carmine		25	perfect in habit, with very handsome foliage. 4352 and
4349 4352	*Rex, ornamental-leaved semperflorens			mixed rose		25	4353 are very free-flowering,
4353	—alba			white	: :	25	and fine for bedding. No. 4356 has scarlet flowers and
4354 4355	-Vernon, red, for borders			red scarlet	1/2	25 25	beautiful golden yellow
4356	-fol. aureis, yellow-leaved .	: :		···	I	25	leaves; excellent for edging. B. Erfordi is a free-bloom-
C	collections of Begonias, includ'g—					\$1 75	ing, rosy carmine variety; fine
	12 vars. Tub'ous-root'd; fine col's					1 00	J rer groups.
	Bellis perennis						See Daisy.
	Benincasa cerifera	_	tA.	yellow	6	10	Black, wax-like gourd.
	Bidens atrosanguinea		hA.	d. red	2	10	Showy, like the Calliopsis.
	Blue Bottle			,.			See Centaurea Cyanus.
	Bocconia Japonica		tP gP	white scarlet	4 2	25	Ornamental habit and foliage. {Handsome greenhouse ever- green.
	Brachycome iberidifolia	3	hhA	purple	I		(green.) (Swan River Daisy.) For edg-
4387 4388	—alba			white mixed		5 5	ing. Should be started in hotbed.
	Browallia elata	2	gA	blue	2	10	(Amethyst.) Elegant green-
4395	—alba			white		10	house annuals; fine for cut- ting. 4397 has large, lovely
4396 4397	Rœzlii (fine for pots)			mixed white	: :	25	flowers, some white, some pale
4398	speciosa major		gP	blue		25	blue.

	NUMBER AND NAME % oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
4404	Bryonopsis laciniosa erythrocarpa	2	tA	red	5	10	Very pretty ornamental gourd.
4408	Buphthalmum cordifolium		hP	yellow	1	5	Ornamental hardy perennial.
4412 4413 4414	Cacalia coccinea lutea		hA 	scarlet orange mixed	2	5 5 5	(Tassel Flower). Very pretty annuals; easily grown.
4418	Cactus, Mixed		hhP		diff.	25	Start in greenhouse in moist sand.
4422	‡Calampelis scabra	3	†hP	orange	6	10	Fine climber for trellises.
4426 4427 4428 4429	Calandrinia Burridgi discolor per oz., 50c. speciosa	2 3	hA hhP	red rose purple violet	1/2 1/4 1/2	5 5 5 10	Brightly colored little plants, fine for edgings; plant in sunny situations.
4435 4436 4437 4438 4440	Calceolaria hybrida— Large-flowered, self-colored. —Tigered, or Spotted —Dwarf Tigered —Tigered and Self-colored rugosa (shrubby)	: :	gP 	mixed	2 I 2 I	25 25 25 25 25 50	Splendid greenhouse plants, with flowers beautifully striped, blotched and variegated. Our seeds are saved from the finest varieties. Special cultural directions are given on p. 56.
4446 4447	Calceolaria pinnata scabiosæfolia		hA	yellow • •		5	Excellent bedding varieties. See also Calceolaria hybrida.
4452	Calla Æthiopica	3	gP	white	1 1/2	10	See page 59. The popular Calla Lily. See page 59.
4458 4459	Callirrhoe involucrata pedata per oz., 50c.	1 3	hP hA	c. & w. v. & w.	trail.	5	Free-flowering, of pretty colors Start in frame early.
4463	Camellia Japonica . per oz., 25c.		gP	mixed	3	10	Grand greenhouse plant.
	Campanula				1		See page 60.
4469	Canary-Bird Flower oz., 50c.	2 3	hhA	yellow	10	5	(Tropæolum Canariense.) See page 60.
4475 4476 4477 4478	*Canna, Dark-leaved oz., 4oc *Green-leaved 2oc *Queen Charlotte		gP · · ·	mixed sc.&yel mixed	4 · · · 3 ¹ / ₂	5 5 10	Cannas, or Indian Shot, are very ornamental, and much employed in sub-tropical gardening for groups and masses.
4484	Cannabis gigantea. per oz., 200		hh A		10	5	(Giant Hemp.) For backs of borders.
4490 4492	Canterbury Bells	2	hA.	yellow 	2	5 5	See Campanula. [(Blessed Thistle.) C. Marianus has large, variegated leaves; fine for edging.
4498	Carnation	1	†hhP	b. red	1 1/2	25	See page 61. Ornamental plants, with beautiful bracts.
	Castor Oil Plant						See Ricinus.
4504 4506	Catananche alba		hA †hP	white blue	2	5 5	Everlasting flowers. Bright colors and free-flowering.
	Catchfly		L.D.				See Silene.
4516 4518 4519 4522 4523	Cedronella cana	3	hP tA 	claret crimson r. & sc. crimson orange	1	5 10 10 10	Purplish crimson flowers. Fine for vases; splendid foliage plants. Nos. 4522-23 produce very large plumes, which resemble an ostrich feather. Sometimes do not attain to perfection till autumn. See Cockscomb, page 63.
	Centaurea				1		See page 61.
4528	Centauridium Drummondii.	2	hA	yellow	1 1/2	5	Pretty little Composite.

					· ·	
NUMBER AND NAME *** 1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
Centranthus— 4534 macrosiphon per oz., 3oc. 4535 —albus 3oc. 4536 —nanus 3oc. 4537 —Mixed 3oc.		hA 	red white red mixed		5 5 5	Very pretty free-flowering An- nuals, suitable for rockeries and vases.
4540 ‡Centrosema grandiflora 4543 Cerastium tomentosum 4546 Cerinthe retorta per oz., 40c.	I 2 2 3	hP †hP hA	var. white yellow	8 trail.	10 50 5	"Butterfly Pea." Very pretty. Fine edging plants; pretty. Valuable for bees.
4550 Chelone barbata coccinea 4551 —hybrida, Mixed . per oz., 50c. 4556 Chorizema varium		†hhP ··· gS	purple mixed scarlet	3	5 5 25	Very pretty; bright color. A fine greenhouse plant. See Helleborus niger.
Chrysanthemums		†gP	white blue crimson d. red mixed	2 	25 25 25 25 25 25	See page 62. Among the most ornamental and useful of greenhouse plants; very beautiful and showy, the colors being distinct and bright. The seeds we offer are saved from the
4572 ——Large-flowered Prize	2	hhP	yellow	2	50 75 5	finest named flowers. See a special note on page 56. C. maritima is the popular "Dusty Miller."
Clarkia	I 2	hA	purple red	• •	5 5	See page 62. (Salvia Horminum.) Odd but pretty flowers.
4587 White-top		hP	white	1½ 15 12 10–40	5 5 10	(Virgin's Bower.) Excellent for trellises, verandas, etc. C. paniculata is fragrant, rapid-growing and free blooming. For other sorts, see Tree Seeds.
4604 Cleome pungens	ı 3	tB hA	pink purple	2	10	Curious; very ornamental, in Castor Oil Plant style. Sandy soil suits them best.
4610 Clianthus Dampieri		gS · ·	scarlet crimson	3 6	10	Greenhouse plants, bearing pea- shaped flowers. Soak seeds in hot water before sowing.
4615 Clintonia (Downingia) pulchella. 4620 ‡Clitoria ternatea	2 3	hA hB	tricolor blue white	1/2	10	Very pretty for edgings. Beautiful greenhouse and conservatory climber.
4626 ‡Cobæa scandens per oz., 75c. 4627 —alba		†tP	purple white violet	20	10 25 10	Rapid-growing; start in the house.
4634 ‡Coccinia Indica		tA	red	6	10	Ornamental gourd marked with white lines, turning scarlet. See page 63.
4640 Coffea Arabica		gS	white	5	50	Coffee Tree. Very ornamental. White flowers, scarlet berries.
4646 *Coleus (Fine hybrids)	• •	gP		2	25 \$1 25 75	Splendid bedding plants, with beautifully colored foliage. Very useful for decorative purposes.
4650 Collinsia Bartsiæfolia . oz., 50c. 4651 bicolor	1 2	hA	purple p. & w. white blue w. & ro bl. & p. mixed	I I 1½ · · · I · · · · · · · · ·	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Free-flowering Annuals. If sown in autumn, will stand the winter and flower early in spring. All the species are brightly colored, and excellent for growing in patches or clumps; easily grown in any garden soil.

AGE !	NUMBER AND NAME 4 ox. at ox. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per ox. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
4668 4669	Collomia coccinea . per oz., 25c. grandiflora 25c.	2 3	hA	s. & y. yellow	2	cts. 5	Fine for bees; suitable for pot culture; very pretty.
	Columbine						See Aquilegia, page 59.
4675 4676 4678	Commelyna cœlestis	· ·	hhP ···	blue white var.	I 2	5 5 5	Showy, favorite plants for pots and gardens, where they grow finely.
4684 4685	Convolvulus, Tall— aureus superbus		hhA hA	gold mixed	5	10	Pretty, and fine for baskets. The Morning Glory is good for screens. 4688 has very large
4686 4688 4690	—Double Morning Glory Imperial Japanese Morn'g Glory Mauritanicus		hP	blue	30 trail.	10	flowers in great variety of most exquisite colorings, and handsome variegated foliage.
4696 4697 4698 4699 4702	convolvulus, Dwarf— tricolor per oz., 25c. —White		hA 	white purple crimson rose		5 5 5 5 5	These are fine Dwarf Morning Glories for growing in clumps or beds, and well adapted for rockeries and hanging baskets;
4704	Choice Collection, including— 8 vars. Convolvulus minor.			mixed		35	bloom for a long time. For climbing sorts, see above.
4710 4711	*Cordyline australis		gS · ·	white	3 10	10	Beautiful foliage plants for vases or decorations. See Calliopsis, page 59.
	Cornflower						See Centaurea Cyanus, page 61.
4716	Corydalis nobilis	2 3	hP	yellow	3/4	10	Beautiful hardy perennial.
4720	Cosmidium Burridgeanum	2	hA	orange	2	5	Very showy.
47	Cosmos					, ,	See page 63.
4726	Cotton (Gossypium)	2 3	tA	yellow	3	5	Curious; for pots and gardens.
4729	Cowslip (Primula veris)	1	hP	mixed	1/2	10	Favorite spring flower.
4735	Crucianella stylosa	2		purple	ĺ	5	A handsome Crosswort.
	‡Cucumis—				٠.		
4740	erinaceus (Hedge-hog Gourd).		hhA	yellow	8	5	Of extremely rapid growth, and
474 ¹ 474 ²	acutangulus (Rag Gourd) flexuosus (Snake Cucumber) .	2 3			10	5	bears curious fruits. 4741 is
4743	grossulariæformis (Gooseberry	7			6		the Rag or Dish-cloth Gourd, the peculiar interior of which
4744	Gourd)		. : .:		6	5	is useful in the kitchen when properly prepared.
4748	perennis (very fine)	2 3	hhP		15	5	Complement Series
	Cucurbita		4110				See Gourds, page 87.
4754 4755	Cuphea miniata	I 3	†hhP	crimson		5	These are very pretty greenhouse
4756	purpurea	3		purple	. ,	5	plants, and are also good for the border, being continually
4757	eminens	· · ·	::	s. & y. yel. & r.	1 1/2	10	in bloom. No. 4755 is well
4758 4762	strigulosa			violet		10	known as "Cigar Plant."
	Cyclamen giganteum-per 100 seed	s .					Sow the seed in small boxes or seed pans, in a compost of
4768	-album "Mont Blanc". \$1.50		gBu	white d. red	3/4	25	well-rotted manure, leaf-
4769 4770	—superbum 1.50		1::	w. & r.		25 25	mould and sand. Cover lightly
4772	-variegatum 1.50	э	\ • •	c. & w.	1	25	with moss, which remove after the seed germinates. Prick out
4774 4778	—roseum, bright rose 1.50 —Mixed 1.50			rose mixed	1::	25	into small pots when the flow-
4780	Persicum				1/4	10	ers have two leaves. The plants flower in 10 or 12 months
4781	—Papilio(new). 10 seeds in pkt				3/4	50	from time of sowing.
4786	Cyclanthera explodens	2	hhA	yellow	8	10	(Perennial greenhouse or window
4790	Cyperus alternifolius		tP	apricot	2	25	Perennial greenhouse or window plant of elegant habit.
	Cypress Vine						See Ipomæa Quamoclit, page 66.

Hunnemannia tumariæfolia (See page 89)

PLATE XXV

Sunflower, "Stella"
(See page 75)



PLATE XXVI — THORBURN'S MAMMOTH VERBENA (From photograph of a bed grown from our seed)

(See page 78)

NUMBER AND NAME 1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Coior of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
4796 Dablia, Fine Double .oz., 75c. 4797 Double Dwarf 4798 Pompon Double 4799 Monarch (new) 4800 Cactus, Mixed 4804 Dw'f Single, fine strain, oz., \$1.25 4804 Jules Chretien very dw'f, ' 1.50 Choice Collections, including— 12 vars. beautiful Single Dahlia. 6 '' ''		†hhP	mixed scarlet	6 3	cts. 10 10 10 25 10 10 10 60	All the varieties are fine. "Jules Chretien" is a new, very dwarf, single strain, growing from 10 to 15 inches high, and flowering the first season from seed. It is a valuable bedding sort, flowering through the summer from June to October in great profusion. Also fine for pots.
4810 Daisy, Double White per oz.,\$5 4811 Double Rose (Longfellow) 4812 Double Snowball 4814 Double Finest Collec oz., \$5	· · ·	†hP 	white rose white mixed		25 25 25 25	(Bellis perennis.) The poet's favorite; very popular flowers. If in open ground, sow in May.
Daisy, Paris						See Chrysanthemum frutescens.
Daisy, Swan River					1	See Brachycome.
4818 Daphne Mezereum		hS	pink	3	25	Early flowering and scented.
4822 Datura metelloides 4823 cornucopia 4824 Golden Queen 4826 fastuosa, Double White 4827 — Double Violet 4828 — Double Mixed . per oz., 40c.	I 2	hh A 	w. & br. w. & pr. yellow white violet mixed		5 10 10 5 5 5	Very showy and large, trumpet- shaped flowers. 4827 has im- mense flowers, beautifully col- ored. "Golden Queen" is a splendid new, double, bright yellow and very showy variety.
Dianthus						See Pink, Carnation and Picotee.
4834 Dicentra eximia	2 3	hP	flesh	1 1/2	10	Handsome native variety.
4838 Dictamnus Fraxinella	I 2		red white mixed	2	10 10	Fine herbaceous plants. The leaves, when rubbed, have a lemon odor. Leave undisturbed for years. See Foxglove.
4844 ‡Dolichos Lablab per oz., 15c. 4845 —alba		hA	purple white mixed white purple	10	5 5 5 10 5	(Hyacinth Bean.) Rapid-grow- ing and free-flowering; good for screens. No. 4848 is a most beautiful large white- flowered new variety from Japan.
4856 *Dracæna Draco	2	gP	white		25	See Cordyline. Ornamental greenhouse plants, with ele-
100 seeds, 20c.; 1,000 seeds, \$1 4858 *rubra			red white	5 3	25 25	gant leaves; very rich and desirable.
4864 Dracocephalum Moldavicum	3	†hP	blue	2	5	Ornamental.
4866 Duranta Plumieri	I 2	gS		15	10	S"Golden Dew Drop." Very
4868 Echeveria secunda	2	gP 	yellow 	1/4	25 25 25	Interesting greenhouse succulents, which are largely used for "carpet" bedding. E. Pur-
4871 agavoides		hP	red .	: :	25 25	pusi is a new hardy species; flowers red, with orange center and foliage white-powdered.
4876 Elsholtzia cristata			green	12	10	(Wild Cucumber.)
4886 Elsholtzia cristata		hA	lilac vellow	1 1/2	5	Fine for bees. "California Golden Bells."
4894 ‡Eopepon vitifolius		hhP	white	10	25 25	Ornamental gourd.
4900 Epacris hybrida superba	I 2	gS	mixed	div.	50	Free-blooming, like Heath.
4920 Erica (Heath), Finest Mixed				2	25	Charming evergreen shrub.
4924 Erinus alpinus	2	hP	blue	1/4	10	Beautiful for baskets.
4934 Erysimum Arkansanum, oz.,30c.	2 3	 L A		1 1/2	5	Beautiful sky-blue flowers.
4935 Peroffskianum " 30c.	I 2	hA · ·	yellow orange	::	5	Free-flowering; of bright colors and neat habit.

MOP!	NUMBER AND NAME 4 ox. at ox. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per ox. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
4940 4941 4942 4943	Erythrina crista-galli Bogotensis	2 3	g\$ 	scarlet d. pur. scarlet	4 6	cts. 10 10 10 25	E. crista-galli is the Coral Tree, a splendid greenhouse shrub, with large racemes of bright, deep scarlet flowers.
4948 4949	Eucharidium grandiflorum Breweri	I 2	hA	rose	I	5	See page 64. (Very graceful little plants. Extremely showy when grown among grass.
4960 4961 4962 4963	Eupatorium Fraseri	3	†hP hP	white	3	5 10 10	No. 4960 is fine for cutting, forming large clumps. "Boneset." A fine wild flower. "Joe-Pye-Weed."
	*Euphorbia marginata . oz., 30c.		hA	w. & gr.	2	5	Very pretty leaves; showy.
4976 4977 4978 4979	Eutoca multiflora	I 3	hB hA	pink blue mixed	· ·	5 5 5	Are good, serviceable flowering plants for bedding; free blooming.
4985 4990 4991 4992 4993 4994 4996 4997 4998 5004 5005 5006 5007 5008	Fenzlia dianthiflora Ferns— Acrostichum crinitum Adiantum concinnum —gracillimum —mondulum Alsophila Australis Aspidium spinulosum Asplenium Hookeri Blechnum bulbiferum Mixed Ferns Collection, including 12 of the finest sorts Feverfew Flax Forget-me-not (Myosotis) Foxglove Four O'clock, Hybrid oz., 20c. longiflora alba Variegated-leaved Variegated-leaved """ Mixed Tom Thumb, White. Joc. Tom Thumb, White. Joc. Choice Collections, including— To vars. Four O'clock	2 3	gP	mixed white mixed white mixed	2	25 25 50 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	See Matricaria. See Linum. See page 65. See page 65. (Mirabilis.) Called Four O'clocks because they open their blossoms at that hour in the afternoon. They are also known as "Marvel of Peru." Handsome, free flowering, sweet-scented; blossoms
-0-1	8 '' '' '' Strip-l'v'd Fragaria Indica	I 2	hP	yellow	trai.	30	variegated, striped and various colors. Beautiful scarlet fruit.
5014	Freesia refracta alba	3	gBu	white	2	10	Very sweet flowers.
5018	Fuchsia procumbens (for vases)	-	gS	blue	trai.	1	1
5025 5026 5028	triphylla (charming dark-leav'c species)			scarlet mixed	div.	50 50 50	("Ladies' Eardrop.") Well- known greenhouse plants. They require a firm, rich soil and a shady location.
5034 5035 5036 5037 5038 5039 5040	Gaillardia amblyodon grandiflora maxima		†hhP hA	fine red golden yellow mixed sc. & y. salmon mixed	2	5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Showy and free bloomers. They are good bedders; very beautiful; fine for bouquets, and should be more generally cultivated. They do best in a good, light soil.

43	NUMBER AND NAME	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
	\$1 per ox. and over.				1	cts.	
5046	Galactia glabella	3	hP	purple	4	10	Handsome twining plant.
5050 5052	Galega officinalis	I 2		blue white	3	5 5	Tall, ornamental plants, suit- able for borders or for cutting.
5058	Gamolepis tagetes	I	hhA	yellow		5	Fine for beds.
5062	Gardenia Thunbergii		gS	white	2	25	Flowers very fragrant.
5066	Gardoquia Betonicoides	3	†hhP	purple	1 1/2	5	Worthy of cultivation.
5070	Gaura Lindheimeriana . oz., 40c.		hP	w. & r.	3	5	Very effective in clumps. Very ornamental and free-
5074	Genista Canariensis	2	tP	yellow	2	10	flowering.
5078 5079 5080	Gentiana acaulis		hA hP	d. b. purple blue	1/4 1/2 I	10 25 10	Fine, showy hardy plants. Should be in every collection for the beauty of their flowers.
5086	Geranium (Zonale) . oz., \$1.25	1 3	gP	scarlet	1 1/2	10	The most popular of bedding
5087 5088 5089 5090	Double Scarlet		hP · · ·	purple pink	 I	50 50 25 25	plants. For cultural directions, see page 56. See, also, Pelargonium.
5096	Gesneria macrantha Extra Mixed	I 2	gP · ·	scarlet mixed	1/2	50 50	Beautiful greenhouse plants, with long-tubed flowers.
5102 5103	Geum Chiloense coccineum pl —atrosanguineum fl. pl		h₽ · ·	scarlet	1 1/2	5	Blooms freely for a long time. Fine for bouquets.
5107	Gilia Achilleæfolia	I 2	hA	blue	1	5	
5108	—alba			white rose	: :	5 5	
5110	capitata			blue		5	Free-blooming annual; fine for beds. Will bloom in any
5111	—alba			white	1/2	5	situation, look well on lawns
5114	linifolia (for borders)					5	in beds, are good for rockeries, and can be planted at any
5116	nivalis		: :	tricolor		5	season.
5120 5122	rosea splendens			rose mixed		5	
5128	Glaucium luteum		†hP	yellow		5	(Horned Poppy.) Showy border
5134	Globularia trichosantha	2 3	gP	blue	1/2	10	plant, with gray foliage. A very handsome plant.
							Beautiful greenhouse plants.
5140 5141	Gloxinia hybrida, Mixed —crassifolia erecta		†gP	mixed	::	50	They grow well in a light,
5142	——horizontalis					50	rich soil. "Defiance" is of an intense, glowing scarlet. "Cy-
5143 5144	—grandiflora "Defiance" (new) — —French Tiger'd and Spott'd		::	scarlet spotted		50	clops" and "Goliath" are
5146	-gigantea, "Cyclops"			car. & w.		50	splendid new varieties. If started inside in February will
5147				v. & w.		50	bloom in summer.
	Godetia						See page 65.
	Golden Feather						See Pyrethrum, page 94.
5154	Gomphrena globosa	2 3	hA	red white		5	The Globe Amaranths are
5156	-violacea			violet		5	among the most popular of the Everlastings. Their round
5157 5158	—carnea			pink striped		5	heads of flowers are also called
5159	—nana compacta rubra — — alba			v. red white	1/2	5 5	"Bachelors' Buttons." An old favorite for winter bouquets.
5162	—Mixed		: '	mixed		5	The best soil is a mixture of
5164	aurea superba			orange		5	sandy loam, stable manure and some silver sand.
	6 vars. Globe Amaranth					30	J
5170	Gourd, Mock Orange		tA	yellow	15	5	
5171 5172	Egg-shaped			. : :	10	5 5	Excellent for covering verandas
5173	Pear-shaped					5	or trellis-work, and for train- ing over arbors, fences, etc.
5174	Onion-shaped		1 • • •	1.		5	ing over albors, rences, etc.

	NUMBER AND NAME 4 ox. at ox. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per ox. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
5175 5176 5177 5178 5180 5182 5184 5186	Gourd, continued— Novelty		tA	yellow	10 15 	cts. 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Of very rapid growth, with curious fruits and highly ornamental foliage. Cultivate the same as melons or squashes. No. 5175 is a very large dipper-shaped variety, capacity from a quart to a gallon, with strong, well-shaped handles.
5190 5194 5198 5199 5204 5207 5209	12 vars. Gourds, small Grammanthes gentianoides Grevillea robusta per oz., 9oc. Gunnera manicata scabra		hhA gS hP hA	orange red white rose pink	1/2 5 6 4 2 	50 10 10 25 25 5 5	For edgings, pots or baskets. Elegant, graceful foliage plant. Beautiful decorative lawn plants, with leaves 7 to 8 inches long. Fine for bouquets. Free-bloomers for rockwork or shrubbery,
5210 5216 5217 5218 5220 5224 5226	paniculata	3	hP hA thB	white yellow red white mixed red white	3	5 5 5 5 5 5	(Hieracium.) Showy plants, of free growth and varied colors. So-called "French Honey-suckle," but no relation to that vine. This is not a climber.
5230 5236 5237 5238 5239 5242 5244 5245 5246	Helenium Douglasii		hP hA 	yellow white d. red d. scar. mixed rose mixed	2 I 2 1 2 1/2	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Free-flowering Composite, with yellow flowers. ("Eternal Flowers.") All are greatly admired for their beauty. The flowers are large and the colors bright. They are highly prized for winter bouquets. Flowers intended for drying should be gathered when partially unfolded, and suspended with their heads downward in a cool shed.
5250 5251 5252 5254 5256 5258 5260	8 " " 6 " 6 " Dwarf		gP 	purple white d. pur. mixed	2	40 30 30 10 10 10 10 10 10	Succeed best in rich, loamy soil. (Heliotrope.) These well-known greenhouse and bedding favorites are highly valued for their scented flowers. They should have light, rich soil. Madde Blonay is a splendid whiteflowered variety, suitable for bouquets.
5264 5265	Helipterum Sanfordii corymbiflorum	2	tA	yellow white	1	10	Resemble Helichrysum, and are useful in the same way.
5269 5270	Helleborus niger	I 2	hP · ·	pink mixed	::	10 25	(Christmas Rose.) Very desir- able; spring-flowering. See Rocket.
5280	Heuchera sanguinea	2 3		crimson		25	Nothing more beautiful for cut- flowers.
5284	Hexacentris mysorensis		hhA	sc. & yl.	6	25	From Canary Islands.
5288 5290 5291 5294 5 296	Hibiscus Africanus . per oz., 25c. Syriacus, Double . "3oc. "Crimson Eye" "Golden Bowl" Moscheutos roseus		hA hS hA	yl.& br. w. & p. w. & cr. l. yel. rose	2 6 · · · 4 3	5 5 10 10	Showy annuals. No. 5290 is the Rose of Sharon. No. 5294 has very large flowers of sul- phur color, with purple cen- ter.

45	NUMBER AND NAME % oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
5300	Hollyhock	2 3	†hB	purple	2	5	See page 66. Pretty plants, with curious sil-
5302	Humea elegans	1 3	†hh P	rose white	5	10	Sweet-scented. Should be kept
5303 5305 5306	—albida	3	tA	green	15-20	10	(Climbing Hop.) No. 5306 has beautiful variegated foliage.
5309	Hunnemannia fumariæfolia	2 3	†hhP	yellow	· ·	5	Large, showy flowers; splendid.
5314	Hyacinthus candicans		hBu	white	2-3	10	A fine summer Hyacinth.
5316	Hypericum elegans densiflorum	3	hP	yellow • •	1 1/2	5	Bright green leaves; large, showy flower.
	Iberis						See Candytuft, page 60.
5320	Ice Plant (Mesembryanthemum crystallinum). per oz., 50c.	2 3	tA	white	1/2	5	Covered with watery vesicles resembling pieces of ice.
5322	Impatiens glanduligera	2	·	purple	1 1/2	5	(Touch-me-not.) Beautiful;
5324 5325	Sultani, scarlet	2 3	gP	scarlet rose	1	25	5324 is very desirable and free-blooming, especially for
5326	—Mixed			mixed		25	house culture.
5330	Ionopsidium acaule	1 3	†hhP	blue	1/4	10	Exceedingly pretty little plant. See page 66.
5334	Ipomopsis aurantiaca	3	†tB	orange	1 1/2	. 5	Showy and beautiful; colors
5335	elegans	2 3	hB	scarlet	1 1/2	5	very bright. Seed should be
5336 5337	Mixed	1 3		mixed	3	5	started in the house.
5340 5341	Iris Kæmpferi	I 2 2	hP	 purple	2 3/4	5	No. 5340 is the beautiful Japan Iris.
5344	Isotoma petræa	I	hhA	cream	1	10	Showy and beautiful.
5348	Jacaranda mimosæfolia alba	2 3	gP	white	10	25	Magnificent greenhouse shrub.
5350 5351	Jacob's Ladder per oz., 25c. White	2	hP	blue white	I	5	(Polemonium.) Beautiful, hardy, old-fashioned flowers.
5354	Jacobæa, White Senecio Purple Senecio		hA			5	The Senecios are all free-flower-
5355 5356	Mixed	: :		purple mixed		5	ing plants, good for the border and for pots.
4-60	5 vars. Dwarf Double			,		35	Sociales American
	*Joseph's Coat per oz., 4oc. Justicia multiflora	_	tA	tricolor	2	5	See also Amarantus.
5364 5368	Kaulfussia amelloides	2	gP hA	scarlet blue	3	25	Splendid pot-plant.
.5369	-atroviolacea			d. v.		5	Fine for edging; good habit and color. The high colors are
5370 5371	kermesina			v. red mixed		5	best for pots.
	‡Kennedya cœrulea	I 2	gP	blue	12	25	These are fine, profuse bloom-
5375	Marryattæ	1 3		scarlet	4	25	ers for the greenhouse. Do best in sandy loam.
5376 5380	Kochia scoparia	I 2	hA	d. red green	3	25	Summer Cypress. Handsome.
5384	Lantana, Fine Mixed	1 3	gS	mixed	2	5	Rapid-growing plants, forming small, bushy shrubs.
5386	Lapageria rosea	1 2	gP	rose	15	50	Beautiful greenhouse climber.
	Larkspur						See Delphinium, page 64.
5389	Lasthenia Californica	1	hA	yellow	1	5	A pretty yellow Composite.
	Lathyrus						See Sweet Peas, page 76.
5392	Lavatera trimestris	2		red	2	5	Showy and free-flowering. L.
5393 5394	—alba		::	white mixed	1::	5 5	arborea has beautifully mot-
5395	arborea variegata		hhP	red	3	10	tled foliage.
5398	Lemon Verbena	2 3	gP	white	4	10	Fine; lemon-scented foliage.

40-1	NUMBER AND NAME 4 ox. at ox. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per ox. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
5402	Leontopodium alpinum	3	hP	yellow	1/2	25	Curious; the "Edelweiss."
5406 5407	Leptosyne maritima Stillmani		hhA	golden	2	10 25	Beautifully formed flowers and elegant foliage. 5407 has large golden flowers, fine for cutting.
5410 5411 5412	Leptosiphon aureus androsaceus	2	hA	orange blue white	1/ ₂ I	5 5 5	Fine for edging or rockeries;
5413 5414 5415	carmineus			carmine blue white		5 5	blooms in masses. L. car- mineus has very beautiful car- mine flowers.
5418 5422	hybridus			mixed		5	
5426	Leucanthemum uliginosum		hP	white	1 1/2	10	Large flowers; fine for cutting.
5430	Liatris scariosa		hhP	purple	2	10	(Blazing Stars.) Pretty plants; bloom in summer and autumn.
5434	Limnanthes Douglasii		hA	w. & y.	I	5	Free-flowering and fragrant.
5438 5439 5440 5444	Linaria bipartita alba	2 3	hP	white purple rose violet	1/2 3/4 trail.	5 5 5	Snapdragon-shaped flowers; de sirable for edging, and very good for rockwork.
5448 5449 5450	Linum flavum	 I 2	†hhP hhA †hP	yellow crimson li. & w.	3/4	10 5 5	(Flax.) Handsome, free-flower- ing plants. The tender kinds make pretty pot-plants.
5454	Lisianthus Russellianus	2 3	gA	blue	1 1/2	25	Fine; like the Gentians.
5458 5459	Loasa aurantiaca tricolor	::	hhA hA	orange tricolor	6 2	5	Elegant foliage, and flowers of curious structure.
	Lobelia						See page 67.
5464 5465	Lophospermum scandens coccineum	::	tP · ·	d. rose scarlet	8	25	Trumpet-shaped flowers.
5469 5470	Lotus Jacobæus tetragonolobus per oz., 20c.	I 2	gA hA	d. & br. purple	2 3/4	5	Pretty and interesting. (Winged Pea.)
5474	Love-Lies-Bleeding . oz., 20c.			crimson	3	5	(Amarantus caudatus.) Grace- ful, showy flowers; tall habit.
5480	Love-in-a-Mist per oz., 25c. White Double 25c.	1		blue white	I	5	
5481 5482	Blue Spanish " 30c.			blue		5	(Nigella.) Curious and orna- mental; fennel-leaved; easily
5483	White Spanish . " 30c.			white mixed		5	grown and hardy.
5484 5488	Mixed Spanish . " 25c. Mixed, all sorts . " 25c.		::	inixed		5	
5492	Lupinus Cruikshankii		hP	var.	3	5	A large genus of very ornamental annual or perennial plants.
5493	Hartwegii			b. & pk. white		5 5	No. 5500 grows 5 or 6 feet
5494 5495	hirsutus		hA	blue	2	5	high, and has immense ra- cemes of lovely dark blue flow-
5496	—ruber			rose		5	ers. No. 5504 is a fine native
5497	luteus	: :	hP	yellow var.		5	perennial, with lovely, light
5498 5499	nanus	1 3	hA	b. & v.	1/2	5	blue flowers. Some varieties are especially charming, having
5500	polyphyllus		hP	blue	5	5	spikes of highly colored flow-
5501	-Mixed Perennial . oz., 3oc.		١٠,٠	mixed		5	ers, silver foliage and good
5502 5504	subcarnosus diffusus		hA hP	white blue	2	5	habit. A rich loam will pro-
5506 5510	tricolor elegans		hA	o. & ro. mixed	3	5 5	duce the finest plants and flow- ers. Dwarf species make the best bedding plants. All va- ricties are free-flowering, at- tractive, bright, easily grown.
	I vehnie Chalcadonica		hP	eganlas			Brilliantly colored border plants;
5516 5517	Lychnis Chalcedonica		nP	scarlet white	2	5	5519 is a superb variety, and
5518	-Mixed per oz., 40c.			mixed		5	the original of the beautiful
5519	fulgens	I	tP	scarlet	I	10	Haageana hybrids, which in- clude the choicest flowers.
5520	Haageana hybrida	1	hP	mixed		10	Clade the choicest nowers.

49	NUMBER AND NAME ''A oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	of	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
5 5 2 6	Madia elegans per oz., 40c.	2	hA	yellow	2	cts.	Handsome flowers; should be in a shady position.
5530 5531 5532	Malope grandiflora	2 3		red white mixed	••	5 5 5	Mallow-like flowers; very pretty. Sow early.
5537	Malva miniata		tA	scarlet	4	5	Beautiful flowers; has been advertised as "Sunset Plant."
5540	‡Mandevillea suaveolens		gP	white	10	10	Beautiful greenhouse climbers; very fragrant.
	Marigold						See page 67.
5546	Martynia Craniolaria		hhA	w.&sp.	1 1/2	5	1
5547	proboscidea per oz., 3oc.			vio. sp.		5	Curious and very handsome
5548 5549	lutea			yellow • •		5	plants for the border.
3349)	Con Francisco Colores and Co
	Marvel of Peru						See Four O'clock, page 86.
5554	Matricaria eximia plena		hA	white	2	5	(Feverfew.) Pretty and neat;
5555 5556	"Golden Ball" (very beautiful).			yellow	11/4	25	small double flowers.
5560	Mathiola bicornis		hhA	white	1/2	5	Very fragrant at night, but clos- ing during the day.
5566	‡Maurandya antirrhiniflora	1 3	†gP	purple	10	10	1
5567	Barclayana	4		bl. & w.		10	Abundant bloomers, and very
5568	alba			white rose	::	10	desirable for the greenhouse and garden. Should be in
557° 5572	purpurea grandiflora			purple		10	every collection.
5574	Mixed			mixed		10]
5578	*Melianthus major		gP	brown		10	Has very ornamental foliage.
5582	Melilotus cœrulea . per oz., 30c.	3	hP	blue	1 1/2	5	Ornamental; like the Lotus.
	‡Melothria scabra		hhA	1. b.	10	10	Tropical vine.
5590	Mesembryanthemum tricolor		tA	tricolor	1/2	5	Beautiful dwarf edging plants,
5591	—album			white		5	flowering profusely in dry and
5592	cordifolium variegatum		tP	yellow		25	sunny situations. Fine for pots.
5594	crystallinum per oz., 50c.	2 3	tA	white		5	5594 is the "Ice Plant."
	Mignonette						See page 67.
5600	Mimosa pudica per oz., 75c.			pink	3/4	5	(Sensitive Plant.) Very odd.
5604	Mimulus cardinalis	I 2	†hP	scarlet	1 1/2	10	(Monkey Flower.) Very showy, musk-scented, and free-flower-
5605 5606	hybridus cupreus	- ,	hA	mixed vellow	1/2	10	ing. The hardy kinds are
5608	tigrinus per oz., \$1.50	2 3		spotted	/2 I	25	well suited for borders. Any
5610	—grandiflorus					25	common soil suits. See Musk
5614	‡Mina lobata		tA	wh.&r.	15	10	Curious; free bloomers.
5618	Molucella spinosa	2 3	hP	rose	7	25	A splendid new Shell-flower, with very fine foliage.
5622	Momordica balsamina		hhA	yellow	10	5	Handsome ornamental gourds.
5623 5624	Charantia					5	5622 is the Balsam Pear and
5625	involucrata				: :	25	5623 the Balsam Apple. 5624 is the Squirting Cucumber.
	Monk's-Hood						See Aconitum.
5629	Moon-Flower						See Ipomæa Mexicana.
	Morning Glory						See pages 66 and 84.
	Mourning Bride						See Scabiosa.
5632	Mukia scabrella	3				10	Handsome ornamental gourd.
5636	Musa ensete100 seeds, \$1.50		gP	y. & br.		25	S(Abyssinian Banana.) Splendid tropical plant.
5639 5640	Musk Plant	I 3	tA	yellow	1/2 1/3	10	Musk-scented Mimulus.
	Myosotis				,,,		See Forget-me-not, page 65.
	Nasturtium						See page 68.
					A. Committee	X	Last Lage of

	NUMBER AND NAME	Time	Hardiness and	Coior of the	Height	Price per	CENERAL OPSERVATIONS			
W.	4 ox. at ox. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per ox. and over.	Fiowering		Flower	Feet	Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS			
	gr per oz. unu over.					cts.				
5644	Nægelia hybrida	1 3	gP	var.	1/2	25	Beautiful greenhouse plant.			
5650 5651	Nemesia compacta alba	2, 3	tA	white ro. & b.	1 1/2	5	Very pretty and neat flowering plant for edging. 5652 is a			
5652	strumosa Suttoni		hΑ	var.		25	new and very beautiful variety.			
5658	Nemophila atomaria oz., 20c. —oculata			w.& pu. b. & w.	1	5				
5659 5660	discoidalis	::		purple	::	5 5	This genus consists of very			
5662 5663	insignis per oz., 20c. —alba " 20c.	::		blue white	::	5	pretty annuals of easy growth; they deserve extensive culti-			
5664	-marginata			bord.	1/2	5	vation; are good in pots and			
5666 5668	maculata per oz., 20c. Mixed " 20c.	• •		spotted mixed	diff.	5	for edging, in rockeries, or in the garden.			
	Choice Collection, including— 8 vars. Nemophila	:				30				
5674	Nerium Oleander	2 3	gS	red	10	10	Oleander. Ornamental shrub.			
5678	Nertera depressa		gP	white	cr.	25	Plant bearing coral berries.			
5682	Nicotiana affinis (fragrant)		hhA		3	5	Species of tobacco; valuable as			
5683 5684	colossea				10	25	decorative plants; deliciously			
5685 5686	paniculata			yel.&gr.		10	fragrant flowers.			
5690	Nierembergia gracilis		gP	w. & li.		10	Handsome flowers; fine for hang-			
5691	frutescens		ĥР		2	10	ing baskets or for edgings.			
	Nigella	1					See Love-in-a-Mist.			
5696 5697	Nolana atriplicifolia	2	hA	b.w.&y. white	1/2	5 5	Are were shown when in flower			
5698	lanceolata	::	• •	b. & w. b. & v.		5 5	Are very showy when in flower, and should be planted in the			
5699 5700	prostrata			blue	trail.	5	border; fine trailing plants.			
5704	Mixed per oz., 2oc.			mixed	I 2/	5				
5710 5711	Nycterinia selaginoides	2 3	hh P	pink w.b.	3/4	5 5	Pretty dwarf plant.			
5714	Obeliscaria pulcherrima	2	†h P	r. & y.	3	. 5	Showy bedding plants.			
5716	Œnothera		hР	mixed	diff.	25	See Evening Primrose, page 94. Fine open-ground species.			
5718	Orobus lathyroides	2 3		blue	1 1/2	5	These deserve a place in gardens;			
5719	niger			purple	3	5	fine pea blossoms.			
5722	Oxalis Valdiviana	2	tP	yellow	1/2	10	Charming little plants.			
5724	Oxyura chrysanthemoides	1	hA	white	trail.	5	Showy Composite.			
5728 5729	Pæonia officinalis		hP.	red mixed		5 10	Beautiful hardy plants, with large, handsome flowers.			
5730	arborea (Tree Pæony)	• •		h luck	3	10	,			
5736	Palafoxia Hookeriana Palava flexuosa		hA hhA	blush	1 1/2	5	Very good Everlasting. Pretty rose flowers.			
5740	Pansy	2 3	IIIIA	1036		5	See page 69.			
	Paris Daisy						See Chrysanthemum frutescens.			
	‡Passiflora cœrulea edulis			blue white	10	10	Called "Passion Flower" on account of a fancied resemblance			
5747 5748	gracilis				25 10	10	in the flower to the appear-			
5749	incarnata	• •	• •	pink	25	10	See page 76			
	Pelangeium Fangu		P				See page 76. Beautiful greenhouse plants.			
5754 5756	Pelargonium, Fancy Odier (superb)		g P	mixed	2	50	5756 has magnificent flowers.			
							Beautiful herbaceous perennials; should be grown extensively;			
5760	Pentstemon— Murrayanus		hP	scarlet	3	10	very hardy and free-flowering;			
5761 5764	spectabilis			blue mixed	2	10	fine for bedding; as varied in color as Gladioli.			
37.4	, Table 1					. ,				



PLATE XXVII - NEW LARGE-FLOWERING JAPAN IRIS (See page 106)



PLATE XXVIII — CACTUS DAHLIA (See page 104)

19°	NUMBER AND NAME % oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
5770 5771	*Perilla Nankinensis . per oz., 20c. *laciniata " 20c.	2	hhA	purple	1 1/2	cts. 5	Ornamental-leaved; for ribbon gardening and beds.
5775 5776	Persicaria, Red	3	hP	red white		5 5	Showy for backgrounds.
	Petunia						See page 70.
5780 5782	Phacelia congesta	2	hA ···	purbl. d. blue	: :	5	Excellent for bees. P. Parryi is a beautiful rich, deep blue.
5788 5790	‡Phaseolus Caracalla multiflorus	2 3	hhA ••	lilac scarlet	5 15	10 5	Curious fragrant flowers. (Scarlet Runner Bean.)
	Phlox Drummondii						See page 71.
5796 5798	Phormium tenax		gP •••	white • •	6	10 25	(New Zealand Flax.) No. 5798 has handsome variegated foliage.
5802	Phygelius capensis		٠.	scarlet	3	25	Showy greenhouse perennial.
5806 5807	Physalis lobata	::	hP †hP	violet scarlet	I 2	10 15	Ground or Winter Cherry. P. Francheti is a most ornamental new variety from Japan.
5812	Picotee, White Ground		hhP	w.&sp.		50	From show varieties. Very rich
5813	Yellow Ground	: :		y. & sp. slate		50 50	and beautiful, and finely per-
5815	Extra Fine Mixed			mixed		50	fumed; few flowers are more attractive.
5818	Mixed	• •	• •	• • (• •	10	
	Pink (Dianthus)		_	1 **			See page 71.
5824 5825	nigrescens	I 2	gP	white purple	3	5	Handsome greenhouse shrubs
5826	eugenioides		gS	white	20	10	from Australia and New Zea-
5827 5828	tenuifolium		ι. Λ		10	10	(California Banay)
	Platystemon Californicum	2 3	hA	yellow	I	5	(California Poppy.) ((Large Chinese Bell-flower.)
5834 5835	Platycodon grandiflorum	2	hP	blue white	2	10	Very fine flowering plants. P.
5836	Mariesi			blue		10	Mariesi is a fine dwarf, dark blue variety.
5840	Podolepis chrysantha	2 3	hh A	yellow	1/2	5	Curious and pretty. Does well
5842 5844	affinis			red		5	exposed to the sun.
3044	Polemonium	• •	• •	rea	• •	5	See Jacob's Ladder.
5848	Polyanthus	1 3	†hP	mixed		10	(Primula.) Fine varieties.
5849	Finest			··	::	25	From named varieties.
5850	Gold-Laced	• •	• •			25	
	Poppy						See page 72.
*0 *C	Portulaca				.,		See page 73.
5856	Potentilla atrosanguinea		hP	purple mixed	1 1/2	10	
	Oollection, including—		1				Showy and hardy border plants.
5863	6 vars. Potentilla, choicest. Primula cortusoides					75	There are the Land. D.
5864	Cashmeriana	3		red rose	1/4	25	These are the hardy Primroses. P. Japonica is called the
5866 5867	Japonica			mixed	I	10	"Queen of Primroses." P.
5868	Forbesi English Yellow Primrose		†hP hP	lilac yellow	: :	25	flowers, and is fine for pots.
5874 5875	obconica grandiflora alba	2	†gP	white	1/2	25	P. verticillata has large white
5876	verticillata		hP	rose yellow	· ·	25	powdered leaves and golden flowers, and is one of the fin-
5878	Mixed Hardy Garden sorts			mixed		10	est species.
5882	Primula Sinensis fimbriata rubra.	_	gP	fr. red	3/4	25	From primus, first, referring to
5883 5884	— — coccinea	::		b. red white	: :	25 25	their early flowering. The Chinese Primroses (Primula
5885	punctata atropurpurea			pur. sp.		25	Sinensis) are fine for winter and
5886 5887	— —cœrulea	::	::	blue crimson	::	50 25	spring blooming; they are free- flowering, and especially valu-
, /	spiendens	1		Crimson		25	nowering, and especially valu-

		I	1	1		1	
Mary.	NUMBER AND NAME (ox. at ox. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per ox. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
		l				cts.	
5888 5889 5890 5891 5892 5894 5896 5898 5899 5904	Primula, continued— Sinensis fimbriata, Mixed ——filicifolia alba ———rubra ———Mixed ——globosa rubra ———alba ———Mixed ——plena rubra ———alba ———Mixed Collections of Primulas, includ'g— 12 vars. Chinese Fringed 10 """ 8 """ 6 "" "" 10 ""	3	gP	mixed white red mixed red white mixed red white mixed	3/4	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 75 75 75 75 1 00 75 1 25	able for cut-flowers or for house and window culture; a cool place suits them best. The seed is saved from the finest colors and largest flowers. The seed should be sown in light soil, but for the final potting a richer soil is necessary, consisting of two parts loam to one each of well-decayed manure and leaf-mould. They require to be well ventilated, well watered and slightly shaded throughout the summer. The collections here offered contain the finest varieties grown.
5910 5912 5914 5916 5917 5918 5919 5920	Primrose, Evening— CEnothera bistorta	2 3 I 3 2 3	hA hB tA hA	purple yellow rose white mixed	2 1 3 1½ ½ 1/2	5 5 5 5 5 5 5	The Œnotheras are fine, free-flowering plants, best for back-grounds or shrubbery borders; Œ. acaulis has large, shining white flowers, quite transparent. Œ. Drummondii is of rich sulphur color; profuse flowering.
5926 5927 5929 5930 5932 5933	Pyrethrum atrosanguineum roseum, Double	I 3 2 3	hP 	dk. sc. mixed white yellow		5 25 5 5 10 5	No. 5930, known as Golden Feather, is fine for edging, and makes a moss-like tuft. 5932 is a beautiful fern-leaved sort.
5938 5939	Rheum palmatum		1::	white	3	5 5	(Ornamental Rhubarb.)
5944 5945 5946 5948	Rhodanthe maculata	2 3	tA 	r. & w. white mixed r. & w.	I	10	Very beautiful, delicate looking Everlastings, much prized for winter bouquets.
5952	Rhododendron arboreum	1	hS	mixed	10	25	Grand evergreen shrub.
5956	Rivina humilis		gP	white	2	10	See page 73. Ornamental in fruit. For green- houses.
5960 5962 5964	Rocket, Sweet per oz., 200 White " 200 candidissima			w.&pur white	1 1/2	5 5 10	(Hesperis.) Free-blooming and very sweet-scented.
5969	Romneya Coulteri	2 3	hhP		2	10	California Tree Matilija Poppy. Fine fls., resembling a poppy.
5974	Rosa multiflora nana		hP	mixed		25	Flowers first season from seed. See Agrostemma coronaria. See Agrostemma Cæli-Rosa. See Hibiscus Syriacus.
5980 5981	Rudbeckia amplexicaulis speciosa			yellow	3	5 5	Showy, large, yellow flowers, with brown cone.
5986	Saintpaulia ionantha	. 2 3	†gP	blue	1/2	25	From Central Africa. Lovely violet-like flowers.
5989 5990 5992 5993 5997	Salpiglossis azurea		hhA	scarlet mixed	1	5 25 5 5 40	These annuals have very showy, large, funnel-shaped flowers, mottled, veined and self-colored; fine for beds. They require a rich soil, and will well repay liberal treatment. No. 5992 is a splendid new large-
	8 " " Dwarf	1		1		35	flowered variety.

	NUMBER AND NAME	Time of	Hardiness and	Color of	Height In	Price per	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
NG-	% ox. at ox. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per ox. and over.	Flowering	Duration	Flower	Feet	Packet	
	Salvia					cts.	See page 73.
6000	Sanvitalia procumbens fl. pl	2 3	hA	yellow	1/2	5	Pretty Composite for beds; ex-
6006 6008	Saponaria Calabrica oz., 40c. —alba			red white	1	5	Pretty dwarf bedding plants.
6009	—Scarlet Queen (new) ocymoides	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	h P	scarlet red		5	Should be cultivated for their beauty and long blooming.
6016	Sarracenia flava			yellow	1/2	5	Pitcher Plant, or Indian Cup.
6020	Saxifraga Aizoon	2		white	1	25	Curious little plants; especially adapted for rockwork.
6026 6027	Scabiosa candidissima	2 3	hΑ		2 1/2	5	
6028	Black Purple			purple	: :	5	
6029	minor aurea fl. pl. (new)			golden		10	The Mourning Bride is a showy
6030 6034	Caucasica (splendid) Mixed Tall per oz., 40c.		hP	lilac mixed		5	border plant, with beautifully variegated flowers. It suc-
6035	Dwarf Double Mixed." 40c.				1 1/2	5	ceeds in ordinary garden soil.
	Collections of Scabiosa, includ'g— 8 vars. Dwarf Double						6029 is a beautiful golden yel-
	6 " " "					35	low, new variety.
	8 "Tall Large-flowered.					35	
6040	Schizanthus Grahami		hhA	8. & 0.	2	5	Elegant and very free-blooming
6041	pinnatus			p. v.	1 1/2	5	annuals. Large, beautiful
6042 6043	porrigens papilionaceus retusus			bk.eyd.		5	flowers of many colors, blotched
6044	—albus			r. & o. white	2	5	dark purple, spotted with or- ange; fine for bedding. Grown
6048	Mixed per oz., 30c.			mixed	diff.	5	in pots in early spring in green-
	Collection, including— 6 vars. Schizanthus) ×					house, become fine foliage
6052	Schizopetalon Walkeri	2	hA	white	3/4	30	plants with masses of blossoms. Curious fringed, fragrant flowers.
6056	Schrankia uncinata	3	hP	red	2	10	Like Sensitive Plant, its leaves droop at the slightest touch.
6060	Scotanthus tubiflorus)	tP	white	15	25	Handsome ornamental gourd.
6064	Sedum cœruleum	2	hA	blue	1/4	10	(Stone Crop.) Showy little
6065	Maximowiczii		hP	yellow mixed	3/4	10	plants, excellent for carpet beds. Plant in sandy soil.
	Senecio elegans			mixed	74	10	See Jacobæa.
6072	Sensitive Plant per oz., 75c.	2 3	tA	pink		5	(Mimosa.) Pretty and curious.
6074	Shortia Californica		hA	yellow	I	5	Handsome yellow Everlasting.
6080	Silene Armeria	I 2		red	I	5)
6081 6082	-alba per oz., 20c.			white		5	(Catchfly.) Bright-colored, free-
6083	orientalis		hP.	mixed rose	2	5 5	flowering annuals, suitable for rockwork or open border. S.
6084	pendula, rose		hA		I	5	pendula is largely grown for
6086 6088	—Double Rose —ruberrima			• •		5	spring flower gardening. They
6089	-Bonnetti, dark stems			• •		5	succeed in any light, loamy soil.
6090	Mixed per oz., 20c.			mixed		5	3011.
6094	Sisyrinchium Bermudianum		hP	blue		10	"Blue-eyed Grass." Very pretty.
6098	‡Smilax (Myrsiphyllum aspara-		_				For table and house decoration.
	goides) per oz., 75c. Snapdragon	2 3	gP	white	6	10	Fine for florists.
6104	Solanum, White Egg-plant.	2	tA				See page 74.
6105	Scarlet Egg-plant	3	·	scarlet		5	
6108	Striped Egg-plant			striped	2	5	The Solanums are very orna-
6109	pseudo-capsicum nanum		gP t A	white	I	10	mental fruit-bearing plants,
6110	robustum	2 3	tA	blue purple	3	10	and thrive best in light, rich soil. All are worth cultivat-
6112	capsicastrum		gP	yellow	2	10	ing. S. giganteum is the
6114	giganteum Hendersoni	• •		white	4	10	largest and handsomest of all,
6116	Warscewiczioides		::	purple white	3	10	having flowers 3 inches in diameter.
	Collection, including—				3		
	6 vars, Solanum ,	•	1			45	U.

Special core. Sphenogyne speciosa 3		NUMBER AND NAME	Time of	Hardiness and	the	Height	Price per	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
Spraguea umbellata 2 1	4.0		Flowering	Duration	Flower	Feet	Packet	
Spires arisefolia	6122	Sphenogyne speciosa	3	hA	yellow	I		Pretty, showy annuals.
Strack S		•		hS		3	_	Beautiful shrubs; flower pro-
Streight Statice Bonduelli 2 3 1 1 2 5 6 1 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	6128	aruncus		hP			10	12.
Statice Bonduelli	6132	Spraguea umbellata	2 3	hhA	rose	1/2	25	
	6135	·	3				5	Silver-leaved, fine perennial.
						1 '		(Sea Lavender.) Beautiful for
Stephanophysum longifolium hA mixed 1½ 5 Showy purple Composite.	6142	sinuata	2 3	tA	blue		5	winter bouquets. Pretty little
Stepanophysum longifolium hP mixed 1½ 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5		candidissima	1					
Stephanophysum longifolium Stephanophysum longifolium Stephanophysum longifolium Stocks, German Ten Weeks Stevia serrata 2 gP flesh 10 Stocks, German Ten Weeks Stephanophysum longifolium 2 gP flesh 10 Stocks, German Ten Weeks 10 Stocks, German Ten We		Perennial Sorts Mixed				1 1/2		an gardens.
Stephanophysum longifolium)	purple			Showy purple Composite.
Stevia serrata 2 gP flesh 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6		•			scarlet	11/2	25	SAn acanthaceous plant, with
Stocks, German Ten Weeks 2 3	_		ì				-	
Strepticar augusta 2 3	0102			81	iiesii	•	10	
Streptocarpus— Streptocarpus— Veitch's New Hybrids	6168	•	2 3		white	10	50	("Bird of Paradise Flower."
6174 Veitch's New Hybrids	6169		_		o.& pur.	5	25	
Styrax Japonica	C				mired			Very ornamental, profuse bloom-
Styrax Japonica			1 2		mixed			ing greenhouse plants.
6186 Yellow		Styrax Japonica	ı	hS	white	6	10	Bell-shaped flowers, followed by white berries. Fine.
6186 Yellow			2 3	hA		1 1/2		(Centaurea.) Pretty border an-
Mixed Sunflower (Helianthus)			• •	1				nuals, with long stems and fra-
Sunflower (Helianthus) 6194 Swainsonia alba grandiflora . 1 3 gP white Ferrandi carminea				1		1		plant. Fine for cutting.
Sweet Peas								See page 75.
Sweet Peas Sweet Sultan Sweet William— 6199 White Single . per oz., 4oc. 2 3 hB white 6201 Dark Crimson Single							_	Elegant greenhouse plants, easily
Sweet William— 6199 White Single . per oz., 4oc. 2 3 hB 6200 — Double	6196				carmine		50	, ,
Sweet William— 6199 White Single . per oz., 40c. 2 3 hB white 1½ 5 6200 — Double								
White Single per oz., 4oc. 2 3 hB white 1½ 5 6200 — Double								
Dark Crimson Single Crimson Crimson Single Crimson Crim		White Single per oz., 40c.		hB	white	1 ')
6202 — Double					crimson			(Dianthus barbatus.) A splen-
Mixed Single (1) 30c. Collection, including— 6 vars. Sweet William . 6212 Tacsonia Van Volxemii	-	— — Double		1		1		
Collection, including— 6 vars. Sweet William		Auricula-flowered.per oz., 40c			mixed	1		fully colored flowers in great
Collection, including—6 vars. Sweet William						1		
6212 Tacsonia Van Volxemii		Collection, including—				-		bedding.
Tagetes lucida	60.00			aD.	sparlet	7.0		Reputiful greenhouse vine
6219 signata pumila				_	1			
Tassel Flower 6224 Tecoma Smithi (splendid) 6228 Tethracea ericifolia 6235 Thryptomene Mitchelliana 6241 ‡Thunbergia alata 6242 —alba 6243 —aurantiaca 6244 —Bakeri 6246 —Fryeri 6264 —Fryeri 627 See Cacalia 628 Cacalia 648 Large heads of rich lemon flow ers, flushed orange. 649 Handsome greenhouse shrub very floriferous. 640 See Cacalia 640 Large heads of rich lemon flow ers, flushed orange. 650 Handsome greenhouse shrub very floriferous. 651 Very ornamental climbers an abundant bloomers. They are also very effective as bedding plants if a little pains betaken with them. Thrive be				1	1			
6224 Tecoma Smithi (splendid)			1					
6228 Tethracea ericifolia	6224	Tecoma Smithi (splendid)		gP	lemon	6	50	ers, flushed orange.
6241 ‡Thunbergia alata	6228	Tethracea ericifolia			pink	ı	50	from New Zealand.
6242 —alba	6235	Thryptomene Mitchelliana			white	3	25	An elegant greenhouse shrub; very floriferous.
6242 —aloa						_		Very ornamental climbers and
6244 —Bakeri white orange orange orange taken with them. Thrive be								abundant bloomers. They are
6246 — Fryeri orange 10 taken with them. Thrive be	6244	—Bakeri			white		10	plants if a little pains be
					orange sulphur		10	taken with them. Thrive best
6247 —sulphurea sulphur 10 in a rich compost of fibrou 6248 —intus alba								in a rich compost of fibrous
6252 —Mixed mixed 10				1		· V	10	Joan and Sand.

	NUMBER AND NAME	Time of	Hardiness and	Color of the	Height In	Price per	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
	% oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	Flowering	Duration	Flower	Feet	Packet	
6258	Tommasinia verticillaris	2 3	hP	yellow	I	cts.	Splendid single lawn plant.
6262	Torenia Fournieri	2 3	tA	purple		25	For borders and baskets. 6265 is
6263	-"White Wings"			white		25	golden yellow, with deep red
6265	Bailloni		†h P	yellow blue	-1/	25	throat; 6262 is fine for pots.
6269	Trachelium cœruleum Trachymene cœrulea (Didiscus).	2	gA		1 1/2	5	Valuable; border or greenhouse. Fine long-blooming annuals.
6274	Trichosanthes colubrina	3	gP gP	white	4	5	
6279	coccinea	2		yellow		10	(Snake Gourd.) So called from the shape of its fruit.
6280	palmata	3	 . D	white	4=:1	10	,
	Trifolium suaveolens	2	hP	purple	trail.	5	An ornamental clover. [(Red-Hot-Poker Plant.) Strong
6286 6287	Tritoma uvaria	2 3	hhP	orred r.& yel.	1 1/2	10 25	flowering plants; have very showy spikes of bloom.
	Tropæolum						See page 68.
6293	Tunica saxifraga	2	gP	white	I	5	Pretty for rockwork.
6296	Tydæa hybrida grandiflora	I 2	thB	mixed white	: ;	50	Popular greenhouse plant.
6304 6306	rubra			red mixed	3	5 5 5	Fine border plants; sweet-
6310	Venidium calendulaceum	2 3	hhA	orange	ı	5	Beautiful for borders or pots.
6314 6315	Venus' Looking-Glass . oz., 25c. White	I 2	hA	blue white	34	5 5	(Specularia.) Pretty; good edg- ing plant.
6316	Venus' Navelwort (Omphalodes linifolia)	2			I	5	A handsome border flower, easily grown.
6320 6321	Verbascum pannosum Blattaria		h₽ ··	yellow pink	5	10	Fine decorative plant. Beauti- ful white, woolly leaves.
	Verbena hybrida		_				See page 78.
6326	Verbena (Aloysia) citriodora	2 3	gP	white	3	10	(Lemon Verbena.) Scented lvs.
6329	Veronica, Mixed	2	hP	mixed	1/2	10	Pretty for border; fine colors.
6334	Vicia Gerardii	2 3	hA ···	d. red		10	Pretty pea-shaped flowers.
6340 6341	Vinca alba (pure white) rosea		tP	white rose	: :	10	Fine for conservatory, parlor
6342	— alba			ro.& w.		10	windows and borders or beds; very pretty.
634 3 6349	- Mixed	1 2		mixed		10	, very precity:
6350	The Czar			blue 	1/2	10	(Viola.) All have great beauty
6351 6353	White		hP	white yellow	1/4	10	and fragrance. The seed takes a long time to germinate.
	Viola cornuta, Purple Queen		tP	purple	1/2	10	
6360 6361	-Mauve Queen			white		10	Fine and early-flowering. See Violets.
6365	Virginian Stock per oz., 20c.		hA	red	1	5	
6366 6368	White			white		5	(Malcolmia maritima.) Early
6369	Mixed 20c.	i		crimson mixed	::	5 5	flowering and fine.
6375	Viscaria elegans picta	2 3		sc. & w.	1 1/2	5	Abundant blooming hards an
6376 6377	oculata			rose blue	3/4	5 5	Abundant blooming, hardy an- nuals, very effective in mass-
6378	—alba			white		5	ing. They are easily grown, and succeed best in light, rich
6379 6384	—Mixed	::	::	mixed		5 5	loam.
6388	Wallflower, Brown . per oz., 40c.		hP	brown	1 1/2	5)
6389 6390	Yellow			yellow		5	(Chair anthus Chair!) To
6392	Mixed per oz., 40c.			golden mixed	::	5 5	(Cheiranthus Cheiri.) Favorite sweet-scented flowers, of fine
6394	German Double					10	colors; useful as spring bed-

437	NUMBER AND NAME % ox. at ox. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per ox. and over.	of	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
6396	Wallflower, continued— Single Annual Collections of Wallflower, includ'g 12 vars. Double German. 8 """ 6 """""	ı 3	hA	mixed	1 1/2	tts. 10 \$1 00 80 65	ders. No. 6396 is one of the most valuable of recent introduction, flowering the first season from seed.
6400 6401 6404	Whitlavia grandiflora, per oz., 40c. —alba 40c. gloxinioides			purple white b. & w.		5 5 5	Pretty bell-shaped flowers; free-flowering.
6408	Worms (Scorpiurus)	2 3		scarlet	1	5	Seeds are very curious.
6412	Wigandia Vigieri		†tP	red	4	10	Fine tropical leaves.
6418 6419 6420 6421 6422	Xeranthemum annuum —album —multiflorum —album —superbissimum fl. pl. Collection, including— 6 vars. Xeranthemum	2	h A	purple white purple white purple	2	5 5 5 5 5 5	One of the oldest Everlastings; the flowers retain their color and form longest of all.
6426 6430 6432	Yucca baccatafilamentosagloriosa	2 3	hhP	gr. wh.	3 4	10	Very showy, attractive plants for the subtropical garden, with numerous large white flowers. See page 78.

MIXED ANNUALS FOR WILD GARDEN

Bright colored, summer-flowering, easily grown hardy annuals in the greatest variety for sowing broadcast. Per oz., 10 cts.; 1/2 lb., 30 cts.; 1/2 lb., 55 cts.; lb., \$1, postpaid.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Many of these Grasses, if cut before they are entirely ripe, will be found useful in the formation of winter bouquets, in connection with the Everlastings.

ROF-	NUMBER AND NAME 4 ox. at ox. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per ox. and over.	of	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS			
6500 6501 6502	*Agrostis nebulosa pulchella	2	hA 	apet.		cts. 5 5	Very fine for vases and bouquets. The plumes of A. nebulosa are very delicate.			
6506	*Andropogon argenteus	3	hP		3	5	Dense flowers, very silky, with bright white hairs.			
6509	Arundo Donax				10	5	Fine subtropical plants of stately growth; ornamental in habit.			
6515	Avena sterilis	2 3	hA		3	5	(Animated Oats.) Curious.			
6520 6521 6522	Briza geniculata	2			I I 1/2	5 5 5	(Quaking Grass.) No. 6522 is very pretty for bouquets.			
6528	Bryzopyrum siculum				3/4	5	Dwarf species of Spike Grass.			
65 3 4 65 3 5 6536	Bromus brizæformis macrostachys madritensis		hP · ·		3	5 5 5	No. 6534 is very fine for winter bouquets. To this genus belongs the Cheat Grass, a well-known pest.			
6540	Chloropsis Blanchardiana		tP			25	Dwarf; very fine for edgings.			
6544 6545	Chloris barbata vera truncata		::		3/4	5 5	Elegant for groups, and also good for baskets.			
6550	Chrysurus cynosuroides		hA		1	5	Pretty for edgings.			

B	NUMBER AND NAME 34 ox. at ox. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per ox. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
6554 6555	Coix lachryma aurea zebrina	2 3	hA · ·	apet.	1 1/2	5 10	(Job's Tears.) So called from the resemblance of the seed to a tear-drop.
6558	Cryptopyrum Richardsoni	2			2	10	Very fine grass.
6560 6561 6562	Eleusine barcinonensis corocana	2 3				5 5 5	(Crab or Yard Grass.) E. Indica is the Wire Grass.
6565	Elymus hystrix		hP		4	5	From the Crimea. Odd.
6568 6569 6570 6571 6572	Eragrostis elegans	2	hA 			5 5 5 5 5	(Love Grass.) Pretty Grasses, growing about a foot high, and characterized by their beauti- ful dancing spikelets; fine for bouquets.
6580 6581	Erianthus Ravennæ	2 3	hP · ·		10	5	(Plume Grass.) A very fine and stately-looking grass.
6584	Eulalia Japonica				5	10	Among the most beautiful of the tall-growing grasses.
6586	Festuca glauca				2	10	(Fescue Grass.) Ornamental.
6590 6591	Gymnothrix (Pennisetum) caudata latifolia		tP · ·			10	Grown chiefly as curious and ornamental grasses.
6596 6597 6598 6599	*Gynerium argenteum			: :		5 10 10	(Pampas Grass.) This is the noblest of the tall-growing grasses, and bears magnificent plumes, much used in floral decoration.
6604	Hordeum jubatum		hΑ		2	5	(Squirrel-tail Grass.)
6606	Isolepis gracilis				1/2	10	Very pretty rush-like grass.
6608	Lagurus ovatus				2	5	(Hare's-tail Grass.)
6610	Lasiagrostis argentea		hP		3	5	Fine for winter bouquets.
6614	Miscanthus Nepalense				5	25	(Himalaya Fairy Grass.) Most graceful, soft, feathery plumes.
6619	Panicum virgatum sulcatum		hA · ·		4 3	5	Very showy and hardy perennial grasses.
6622 6623	Pennisetum villosum Ruppellianum			 crimson	1 1/2	5	Ornamental grass. No. 6623 has beautiful crimson plumes.
6626	Poa amabilis			apet.	2	5	Pretty for bouquets.
6628 6629	Setaria macrochæta alopecuroides nigra				1 1/2	5 5	Ornamental grass. 6629 has graceful black spikes.
6632 6633	*Stipa pennata elegantissima	2	hP			5	(Feather Grass.) Grown for their very graceful plumes.
6640	Tricholæna violacea	2 3	hA			10	A very pretty grass.
6644	Tripsacum dactyloides				4	5	(Sesame Grass.) Singular.
6650 6651 6652 6654 6656	Zea Japonica				3	5 5 5 5	Ornamental varieties of Corn. Z. Japonica has beautifully striped leaves.
6657	Mixed Dwarf Ornamental grasses oz., 3oc.				2	5	
	COLLECT	ONS	OF O	RNAMEI	NTAL	GRA	ASSES

COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS

Free by mail at prices affixed

Long experience in selecting enables us to make collections which are invariably satisfactory to purchasers, and our usual full assortment the present season, embracing every desirable novelty and standard sort, insures assortments of the rarest varieties and finest qualities, all of the growth of the past season, and in every case strictly TRUE TO NAME.

Varieties Price	Varieties Price
100 Annuals, Biennials and Perennials \$4 00	50 Choice Greenhouse Seeds \$8 00
50 " " " 2 00	25 " " " 4 00
25 "	12 " " 2 50
12 " 50	50 Choice American Seeds for European Culture 4 00
25 More Rare Annuals 2 00	25 " " " " 2 00
10 " " 1 00	12 Annuals for Bees 50
20 Choice Hardy Biennials and Perennials 1 00	

Marall strictly our own selections

To facilitate selecting seeds for special purposes, we have prepared the following lists. Particulars and prices will be found in body of the catalogue.

LIST OF FLOWERS SUITABLE FOR BOUQUETS

Abronia umbellata,
Ageratum Mexicanum,
Alyssum maritimum,
Amarantus tricolor,
Ammobium alatum,
Aquilegia chrysantha,
Aster,
Balsams,
Cacalia coccinea,
Calliopsis lanceolata,
Callirhoë pedata,
Centranthus macrosiphon,
Chrysanthemum inodorum,
Collinsia bicolor and verna,
Cosmos,

Cuphea,
Dianthus Chinensis,
Digitalis, assorted,
Gaillardia,
Gilia tricolor,
Globe Amaranths,
Godetia, assorted,
Gypsophila,
Heliotropium grandiflorum,
Iberis odorata and amara,
Kaulfussia amelloides,
Leptosiphon,
Lobelia Erinus,
Malope grandiflora,
Mignonette,

Mimulus moschatus,
Pansy,
Phlox Drummondii,
Reseda odorata,
Silene, Mixed,
Smilax,
Spraguea umbellata,
Statice, assorted,
Stevia serrata,
Stocks, Ten Weeks,
Verbena,
Viola tricolor (finest),
Viscaria oculata,
Zinnia all the double varieties.

LIST OF FLOWERS SUITABLE FOR HANGING BASKETS

Ageratum Mexicanum,
Alyssum maritimum,
Asparagus Sprengeri,
Aubrietia deltoidea,
Calandrinia umbellata,
Cerastium tomentosum,
Clintonia pulchella,
Convolvulus Mauritanicus,
'' aureus superbus,
Cosmidium Burridgeanum,
Dwarf Nasturtiums,

Eschscholtzia tenuifolia, Eucharidium grandiflorum, Fenzlia dianthiflora, Gilia rosea splendens, Iberis amara, Limnanthes Douglasii, Lobb's Nasturtium, Lobelia gracilis, Love-Lies-Bleeding, Lupinus nanus, Mignonette, Mimulus moschatus,

Nemophila insignis and maculata, Pansy, Petunia, Portulaca, Double, Sanvitalia procumbens, Saponaria Calabrica, Sedum cœruleum, Silene pendula, Spraguea umbellata, Verbena, Virginian Stock.

VINES AND CLIMBERS

Abrus precatorius, Adlumia cirrhosa, Aristolochia, Asparagus, Balloon Vine, Calampelis scabra, Canary-Bird-Flower, Centrosema grandiflora, Clematis, Clitoria,

Cobæa scandens,
Convolvulus,
Cypress Vine,
Dolichos,
Humulus,
Ipomœa,
Kennedya,
Lapageria rosea,
Lathyrus,
Lophospermum,
Mandevillea suaveolens,

Maurandya,
Mina lobata,
Moon-Flower,
Nasturtium, Tall,
Passiflora,
Phaseolus Caracalla,
Smilax,
Sweet Peas,
Thunbergia,
Tropæolum

SEEDS OF EVERLASTINGS

For the Formation of Wreaths and Winter Bouquets

Acroclinium, Ammobium, Gomphrena, Helichrysum, Helipterum, Rhodanthe, Shortia Californica, Xeranthemum.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS AND FRUIT-BEARING VINES AND PLANTS

For prices and descriptions, see body of Catalogue.

Abobra viridiflora, Ardisia crenulata, Balsam Pear and Apple, Benincasa cerifera, Bryonopsis, Coccinia Indica, Cucumis, Cucurbita, Cyclanthera explodens, Echinocystis lobata, Eopepon vitifolius, Gourds, Melothria scabra, Momordica, Mukia scabrella, Phaseolus, Scotanthus, Solanum, Trichosanthes.

SEEDS OF HEDGE PLANTS

For prices, see Tree Seeds.

Arborvitæ, American (Thuja occidentalis).
Balsam Fir (Abies balsamea).
Barberry, Common (Berberis vulgaris).
"Purple-leaved (Berberis folio-purpurea).
Broom, Scotch (Genista scoparia).
Buckthorn (Rhamnus catharticus).
Cornelian Cherry (Cornus mascula).
Furze, Gorse, or Whin (Ulex Europæa).
Hawthorn (Cratægus Oxyacantha).

Hemlock Spruce (Abies Canadensis).

Locust, Honey, or Three-thorned Acacia (Gleditschia triacanthos).

Locust, Yellow (Robinia pseudacacia).

Norway Spruce (Picea excelsa).

Osage Orange (Maclura aurantiaca).

Privet, Japan or California (Ligustrum Japonicum).

"Common Evergreen (Ligustrum vulgare).

Sheepberry, Black Haw (Viburnum prunifolium).

PALM SEEDS

The Palm seeds we offer are imported direct from approved sources in Australia, New Zealand, South America, Central America and the West Indies, and are unexcelled in quality and purity. Fresh seeds arrive throughout the year, as the various species mature, but the greater number come during the spring and summer. Customers are invited to let us book their orders to be sent from time to time as fresh shipments arrive.

supments arrive.				
P.	kt. 100 seeds		Pkt.	100 seeds
Araucaria excelsa \$0	25	Elæis guineensis 10 seeds, \$	0 25	\$2 50
Areca Baueri 12 seeds,	25 \$1 25	Euterpe edulis 8 "	25	2 00
" lutescens	25 1 25	Geonoma Schottiana 8 "	25	2 50
" sapida 8 "	10 1 00	" gracilis 8 ''	25	2 50
" Madagascariensis 10 "	25 2 00	Kentia Belmoreana 12 "	25	1 50
Brahea filifera (Washingtonia) 25 "	10 30	" Forsteriana 12 "	25	1 50
" robusta 15 "	10 50	" Canterburyana (Um-		
Chamædorea elegans 8 "	25 2 50	brella Palm) 12 "	50	3 00
Chamærops Canariensis 8 "	10 1 00	" Morei	50	4 00
" elegans argentea . 12 "	25 1 25	Latania Borbonica 12 "	10	50
" excelsa 25 "	10 30	Licula grandis (Fan Palm) . 12 "	25	1 50
" humilis 20 "	10 40	Musa Ensete (Abyssinian Ba-		
Cocos australis 8 "	25 2 50	nana) 10 "	25	2 00
" Bonnettii 8 "	25 2 50	" Martini 8 "	25	2 50
" campestris 10 "	25 2 25	Oreodoxa regia (Royal Palm) 8 "	15	1 00
" plumosa 10 "	25 2 25	Pandanus utilis (Screw Pine) 15 "	25	1 25
" flexuosa 10 "	25 2 25	Phœnix Canariensis 12 "	10	60
" Weddeliana 8 "	25 2 50	" dactylifera (Date		
" Yatai 6 "	25 3 50	Palm) 12 ''	OI	50
Corypha australis (Cabbage		" reclinata 15 "	25	1 25
Palm)io "	10 60	" rupicola 10 ''	25	2 00
Dracæna australis 20 "	10 25	" tenuis 8 "	10	1 00
" indivisa 25 "	10 25	" Zanzibariensis 10 "	25	2 00
" " lineata 25 "	10 25	Pritchardia filamentosa 20 "	25	1 00
" Draco 15 "	25 1 50	Ptychosperma Alexandræ 12 "	25	1 50
" rubra 25 "	25 75	Sabal Blackburniana 12 "	25	1 25
" Veitchii 20 "	25 1 00	Seaforthia elegans 8 "	10	1 00

DEFIN April we shall have Cycas revoluta stems (Sago Palm) in various sizes direct from Japan.

Bulbs for Spring Planting

GLADIOLUS

VARIOUS MIXED GLADIOLI	000	Bicolore. Very distinct and striking variety, with large flowers of bright	Each	Doz.
Mixed Varieties of Red and	00 0	rosy salmon, with the exception of the lower petals, which are ivory white,		
" White and Light. Stan-		suffused with rose at the edges \$	0 20	\$2 OO
dard selection 45 2 25 18 " White and Light. Extra	3 00	Brenchleyensis, Bright vermilion - scarlet per 100, \$1.50.	05	40
	2 00	Cameleon. Fine, compact truss of		
" Striped and Variegated . 50 2 75 22	2 00	large, slaty lilac flowers, flamed orange, white bands down the middle		
	5 00	of each petal; large, creamy white		
" Yellow and Orange 60 3 25 28	3 00	blotch, streaked violet	10	1 00
33	00	Carnation. Large, well-expanded flow-		
" Finest Selected Seed- lings. All colors, in		ers of a fleshy white color, profusely tinged at the edges with the richest		
	00	carmine, the lower petals blotched purplish carmine; fine, long, well-		
" Lemoine's. Fine bright		furnished spike	15	I 25
-	5 00	Celimene. Light orange-red, flamed brilliant red	15	1 25
" Childsii. Superb large-		Ceres. Pure white, spotted with pur-	,	
flowered 60 3 50 30	00	plish rose per 100, \$2.	05	40
•		Cervantes. Flowers very large, of bright		
FINE NAMED HYBRID GLADIO	LI	rose color, slightly tinged lilac and profusely streaked and suffused with		
Each D	Doz.	carmine and pure white band on each		
Addison. Dark amaranth, with white		petal	10	1 00
•	00	Conquete. Large and fine flower;		
Admiral Courbet. Very early; tall spike of large carmine-violet flowers;		pure white blotch, upper petals striped		
	00	with delicate rose	15	1 25
Africain. Entirely distinct variety, slaty	- 1	Corinne. Tall and fine spike of large,		•
brown on scarlet ground, streaked	-	rosy carmine flowers, streaked pure		
with scarlet and pure white, with con- spicuous white blotch. A dark col-		white and penciled carmine at the edges; blotch creamy white striped		
ored variety of remarkable effect;		violet	10	1 00
dense spike 20 2	00	Crepuscule. Splendid spike, with large,		
Amalthee. Pure white; large violet-	- 1	well-expanded flowers of lilac-rose,		
red blotch, ground of the corolla vel- vety violet, the lower petals slightly	1	slightly flushed with carmine and with violet on the edges of the petals	15	I 25
	25	Escarboucle. Handsome flowers of	_,	,
Angele. White; showy and effective . 10	75	dark carmine-red, pure white band		
Apollon. Rosy lilac, with a large, light		and blood-red blotch on lower petals.	10	1 00
rose blotch, finely striped white in the		Fatma. Very large flowers of ivory white, profusely striped and suffused		
	00	with bright rosy salmon; violet		
Ariane. White ground, slightly tinged	1	blotch on creamy ground	15	I 25
with rosy lilac, bordered and flamed carmine-rose; the lower petals pure		Flamboyant. Beautiful spike of large		
	25	flowers, fiery scarlet; very effective variety	10	1 00
Astarte. Compact, finely shaped spike		Fra Diavolo. Long, compact spike of		
of large, well-expanded flowers, pale	-	large, bright orange-rose flowers,		
rosy lilac streaked with rose; faint amaranth blotch	25	flushed violet-red at the edges of the		
Baucis. Handsome, compact spike, with		sepals; large, pale yellow blotch; fine variety	15	I 25
large flowers of rose, slightly tinged		Grand Rouge. Splendid spike of large	,	,
with salmon; well opened; blotch		flowers of bright scarlet, with small		
dark amaranth-red	25	violet blotch. Splendid variety of grand effect	15	1 50
	00	Isaac Buchanan. Very fine yellow	10	1 00

FINE NAMED HYBRID GLADIOLI, continued

John Bull. White, slightly tinged with Each	h Doz.	Pyramide. Handsome spike, large, Each	Doz.
sulphur \$0 10		well-expanded flowers of the brightest	DOZ.
Lamarck (de). Very long spike of large	• , ,	and most delicate orange-rose \$0 10	\$T 00
flowers, cherry colored, slightly		Reine Blanche. Pure white, dark car-	W1 00
tinted with orange, blazed with red,		mine blotch; very fine 10	1 00
center well lighted; large, pure white		Romeo. Very large, well-opened and	1 00
stain; very fine plant	00 1	regularly arranged lilac flowers, with	
Leander. Extra large; lilac shading off		large petals blotched and striped with	
to carmine, white band in the middle		darker lilac. Early flowering and	
of each petal and white blotch on		very distinct	1 25
lower petals	1 25	Shakespeare. White, very slightly suf-	- ~)
Le Phare. Brilliant fiery red; very showy	00 1 00	fused with carmine-rose; large rosy	
Madame Monneret. Delicate rose		blotch	1 50
	45	Snow-White. Superb pure white 20	2 00
Marechal Vaillant. Very bright scarlet,	_	Sultana. Bright satin-rose, flamed with	
with large pure white blotch 15	I 25	carmine, purple-carmine blotch on	
Maria Dumortier. White, slightly		white ground 10	1 00
streaked with rose; violet-purple		Surprise. Rose-amaranth; very late-	
Napoleon III. Bright scarlet; white	75	blooming variety 10	7.5
line in each petal per 100, \$2 . 05	40	Van Dyck. Crimson-amaranth, striped	/ 3
Octoroon. A beautiful salmon-pink;	40	with white; very fine 10	1 00
very distinct	1 50	Venus. Pure white, flamed with light	
Ophir. Dark yellow, purple blotch 10	_	carmine-rose 10	1 00
Primatice. Fine rose, tinged with lilac,		Virginalis. Pure white, bordered and	
flamed bright carmine, carmine blotch		flamed with carmine, unusually	
on white ground	I 25	handsome	1 25
7		-3	3

NEW GIANT CHILDSI GLADIOLI

These are much more vigorous than others. They are very tall and erect, often standing 4 or 5 feet high, with spikes of bloom over 2 feet long. The flowers are of great substance and of gigantic size, frequently 7 to 9 inches across. Every color known among Gladioli is represented, and many never before seen, particularly blues, smoky grays and purple-blacks, all having beautifully mottled and spotted throats, made up of white, crimson, pink, yellow, etc.

	Each	Doz.	I	Each	Doz.
Bowdoin. Very large flower, light			Hohokus. Large, flaming crimson,		
orange-scarlet, with pure white throat.			with bright magenta mottled throat . \$0	20	\$2 00
Very beautiful \$6	010	\$1 00	Livonia. Light red, with white mottled		
Boston. Flaming orange-scarlet, with			throat	IO	1 00
large, pure white, violet mottled			Mrs. Beecher. Deep rosy crimson;		
throat	10	1 00	pure white throat, marked bright		
Columbia. Light orange-scarlet, freely			carmine	10	1 00
blotched and penciled with bluish			Nezinscott. Bright blood-scarlet, with		
purple	10	1 00	deep, velvety crimson-black blotches,		
Dr. Sellew. Large spike and very large			white mottling in throat	10	1 00
flowers of great substance. Deep,			Sacramento. Deep, bright coral-scar-		
rich, rosy crimson, slightly penciled			let, with clear and distinct white mot-		
darker. Throat pure white, mottled			tlings in throat	10	1 00
and spotted	10	1 00	Splendor. Rose-magenta stain, with		
Henry Gillman. Deep salmon-scarlet,			purple and white mottling	15	1 50
with pure white bands through each			Torch Light. Light flaming scarlet	,	_
petal, and throat peculiarly mottled.			flowers. Throat mottled white and		
Very striking	10	1 00	violet	10	1 00
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					

MONTBRETIAS

Hardy, summer-flowering bulbous plants that are becoming more popular every year. They should be planted in groups and left undisturbed. Ordinary garden soil and a sunny position suit them.

Bouquet Parfait. Large, bright Each Per doz. 100 vermilion flowers, with deep		Bright yellow, outside Each with vermilion; extra	Per doz.	100
yellow center \$0 06 \$0 60 \$3 0		\$0 05	\$0 40	\$2 50
Crocosmiæflora. Large; bright	Etoile de l	Feu. Bright vermilion,		
orange, tinged scarlet o 5 35 2 0	with dee	ep yellow center; large		
Drap d'Or. Rich yellow; very	flowers		75	4 00
large, handsome flowers o6 60 3 0	Golden Sh	neaf. Bright yellow 06	60	3 00
Eldorado. Large, golden yellow	Pottsii. C	Orange and scarlet; very		
flowers; very floriferous; dwarf		vering and vigorous in		
habit	growth		30	1 50

DAHLIAS

SHOW AND FANCY DAHLIAS	CACTUS DAHLIAS (Fine Cactus Forms)
Storm King. An early, profuse and	Each Doz.
constant bloomer, of dwarf, branching	Beatrice Martin. Fine delicate pink . \$0 15 \$1 50
habit. The flowers are snow-white,	Blanche Keith. Large pure yellow 15 1 50
of perfect form, and full to the	Gloriosa. Bright scarlet; twisted petals 15 1 50
center	Kynerith. Cardinal, shaded maroon 15 1 50
A. D. Livoni. Best clear, soft pink 15 1 50	Lady H. Grosvenor. Fine golden amber. 15 1 50
Arabella. Rich sulphur, tinged pink 15 1 50	Mrs. Peart. Cream-white; distinct 15 1 50
A. Pefferhorn. Large bright crimson 15 1 50	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Apollo. Variegated maroon and white 15 1 50	POMPON, or BOUQUET DAHLIAS
Capt. Jack. Dark rich red; striking 15 1 50	Each Doz.
Elegans. Rosy purple, striped white 15 1 50	Ariel. A fine salmon-buff \$0 15 \$1 50
Mrs. Dexter. Very large; rich salmon 15 1 50	Catherine. Best pure yellow 15 1 50
Penelope. White, flaked lavender 15 1 50	Fairy Queen. Sulphur, edged peach 15 1 50
Psyche. Primrose, shaded rose; free 15 1 50	Hubert. Pink, red and maroon 15 1 50
Queen of Yellows. Pure canary yellow 15 1 50	Little Beatrice. White and pink 15 1 50
Sunbeams. Yellow, tipped bright red 15 1 50	Prince Charming. Beautiful purple 15 1 50
, 11	Snowclad. The best white pompon 15 1 50
DECORATIVE DAHLIAS	
Most valuable for decorative purposes. The fol-	SINGLE DAHLIAS (Butterfly Class)
lowing are 8 of the finest in cultivation:	
Black Bouts A grand dark manage for a financial	Invaluable for cutting, being of bright colors, light
Black Beauty. A grand dark maroon . \$0 15 \$1 50	and artistic, on long, graceful stems.
Constance. A beautiful pure white 15 1 50	Evelyn. White, tipped bright pink \$0 15 \$1 50
Clifford W. Bruton. Solid, clear, pure yellow; large, full double flower 15 1 50	Enchantment. Yellow and carmine 15 1 50
	Fashion. Velvety maroon, light disk 15 1 50
Maid of Kent. Rich red, tipped white 15 1 50	Fragrant. Bright orange-scarlet 15 1 50
Nymphæa. An exquisite light pink, tinted lighter toward the center 15 1 50	Lady Whitehead. Brilliant cerise pink . 15 1 50
Oban. Large; rosy lavender 15 1 50	
Red and Black. Red, margined black . 15 1 50	Mrs. Bassett. Maroon, striped lilac 15 1 50
Semiramis. Large; orange-scarlet 15 1 50	Snow Queen. Best pure white single 15 1 50

DWARF FRENCH CANNAS

Price of all these Cannas, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Austria. Pure canary-yellow; fine large open flowers.

Alphonse Bouvier. Tall crimson; very floriferous.

Alsace. Sulphur-yellow, changing to cream-white;

4½ ft.

Beaute Poitevine. An excellent free-flowering crimson, that is especially valuable during a hot, dry season.

Charles Henderson. Rich crimson; compact; 3½ ft. Duke of Marlborough. A very fine deep rich crimson.

Egandale. Bronzy foliage and soft currant-red flowers held well above the leaves; the best of its type; 4 ft.

Florence Vaughan. Golden yellow, spotted bright red; the flowers are of grand size and form, the 'oliage massive, the plant extra floriferous; 1/2 ft.

Furst Bismarck. Rich scarlet-crimson flowers, produced in immense trusses; the flower-heads are large and abundant, the plant compact, vigorous and uniform in growth; distinct; 3½ ft.

F. Neuvesel. Soft, pleasing carmine; bronzy leaves; $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Golden Sceptre. Bright green foliage, and large, deep golden yellow flowers; 5 ft.

Italia. Very large flowers of orange-scarlet, with golden border; handsome massive foliage of bright green, bordered with white. One of the showiest Cannas; 6 ft.

Madame Crozy. Crimson - scarlet, bordered with golden yellow; 4 ft.

Mad. Leon Leclerc. Orange-scarlet, with yellow tip and margin; 5 ft.

President McKinley. Crimson, with scarlet shading; foliage deep green, with chocolate margin; blooms early and continuously; 3 ft.

Queen Charlotte. Rich scarlet-crimson, broadly banded with canary-yellow; finest of all the giltedged varieties. The flower-spikes are enormous; 3 ft.

Souvenir du President Carnot. Bronze foliage; 5 ft. Sam. Trelease. Pure scarlet; very rich and glowing; marked in center and on petal-edges with yellow. The petals are broad, and open out flat, forming a fine circular flower; 3 ft.

Souvenir d'Antoine Crozy. Intense scarlet-crimson, with golden border. The richest gilt-edged variety yet introduced; in habit the plant is compact, symmetrical, free-blooming; 3 ft.

Vice-President Luizet. Carmine, large flower; 31/2 ft.

LILIES

- Auratum (Golden-Banded Lily). The grandest of all hardy Lilies; flowers white, spotted with maroon, having a bright yellow band through each petal.
 - 7 to 9 inches in circumference. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.
 - 9 to 11 inches in circumference. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.
 - 11 to 13 inches in circumference. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$16 per 100.
- Auratum macranthum, or platyphyllum. A splendid variety of the above, with much larger flowers. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.
- Auratum pictum. Flowers like those of the common Auratum, but with larger spots; very beautiful. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- Auratum Wittei. Very large, pure white flowers, with raised spots of satiny white. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.
- Auratum Virginale. Very large, pure white flowers, with yellow-banded petals. 65c. each, \$6.50 per doz.
- Batemanni. Bright apricot. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

 Brownii. Beautiful flowers of immense size, inside creamy white, outside shaded chocolate-purple.

 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.
- Giganteum. A magnificent species, growing 6 to 10 feet high, and bearing many large funnel-shaped flowers, 5 to 6 inches long; white, with purple throat. \$1.50 each.

- Grayi. Rare native Lily; nodding flowers, bright crimson outside, orange-red inside, spotted maroon. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- Humboldtii. A beautiful Lily, with orange-red flowers, spotted claret color; 4 to 5 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Longiflorum. 6 to 8 inches in circumference. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.
 - 7 to 9 inches in circumference. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100.
- Krameri. White, slightly tinged with red. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
- Speciosum album Krætzeri. Beautiful pure white flowers of 'arge size. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.
- Speciosum rubrum. White, shaded rose and spotted deep red. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
- Speciosum rubrum Melpomene. Very dark, crimson-spotted flowers of large size. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.
- Tigrinum (Tiger Lily). Orange-salmon, spotted black. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.
- Tigrinum splendens. Rich scarlet, with black spots. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.
- Tigrinum flore pleno (Double Tiger Lily). 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.
- Washingtonianum. Large, trumpet-shaped flowers, pure white, tinged purple or lilac; very fragrant. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

AMARYLLIS

Extremely ornamental greenhouse plants, with large, fragrant, beautifully colored flowers. The most suitable soil is good loam, with one-fourth part of leaf-mould or pulverized manure, and some sand. Good drainage is very important. The growing season is from early spring until about September, when the plants should be kept cool and allowed to rest until February. They require plenty of sunshine, but in the flowering season a light shading tends to preserve the blossoms longer. Frequent disturbance of the roots is to be avoided. Established bulbs in large pots should have a top-dressing each year when starting, and manure water during the growing season.

Aulica (Lily - of - the - Palace). Very Each Per doz.	Formosissima (Jaco
large, handsome flowers; crimson,	scarlet flowers; ma
	side in the spring
shaded with green \$1 25	
Belladonna. Violet and white; flowers in	Johnsonii (Spice Lil
large umbels; very fra-	ceedingly beautifu
	striped white
grant 20 \$2 00	
" major. A large and im-	Longifolia rosea. I
proved form of the preceding 30 3 00	" alba, W
	Vittata Mixed. Stri
Equestris (Barbados Lily). Brilliant	
orange-scarlet, white throat. Fine for	Mixed Hybrids.
house-culture or bedding 15 1 50	
house-culture of bedding	nybrids, large bar

-	Formosissima (Jacobæan Lily). Pretty Each scarlet flowers; may be planted out-	Per doz.
	side in the spring \$0 15	\$1 25
	Johnsonii (Spice Lily). Very large, ex-	
	ceedingly 'beautiful flowers; crimson, striped white	7 00
	Longifolia rosea. Rose; hardy 30	3 00
	alba. White; hardy 35	3 50
1	Vittata Mixed. Striped red and white . 50	5 00
1	Mixed Hybrids. Beautifully colored	5 50

CHINESE PÆONIES

The old-fashioned double Pæonies are too well known to require description. Their popularity is due to their great merits—their easy culture, the handsome appearance of the plant, and the brilliant and striking effect of their massive, finely formed, richly colored flowers. Among hardy herbaceous perennials, the Chinese Pæonies rank about first for lawn, or flower-border, or shrubbery decoration. They are all hardy.

	Each Per doz.	Each Per	
Double White	\$0 30 \$3 00 Double Pink	\$0 20 \$	2 00
	" Mixed		

NEW LARGE-FLOWERED JAPAN IRIS (IRIS KÆMPFERI)

Irises are of easy culture, requiring very little attention after once being planted. They do best in a light, rich, sandy soil, and in a sunny situation. Good drainage is very important. The following new varieties of *Iris Kæmpferi* are remarkable for the beauty of their colors and their stateliness of habit. Some of them send up 10 or 12 flower spikes 3 feet high, each bearing 2 to 4 enormous blossoms, measuring 8 to 10 inches across, and of the most delicate and beautiful colors, markings and combinations; no other flowers excel them in richness. They require a liberal supply of water when growing. (See Plate XXVII.)

DOUBLE Each Per doz.	SINGLE Each Per doz.
Beauty. Silvery lilac, veined purple . \$0 20 \$2 00	Bluebird. Clear dark blue \$0 20 \$2 00
Blue Jay. Large, fine azure-blue 20 2 00	Como. Reddish amaranth, white center . 20 2 00
Charmer. Light blue, white center 20 2 00	Exquisite. Fine porcelain-blue 20 2 00
Mahogany. Deep mahogany-red 20 2 00	Shadow. Dark indigo-blue 20 2 00
Mt. Fell. Grayish white, veined sky-blue. 20 2 00	Snowbound. Large pure white 20 2 00
Orion. Pure white, bordered lilac 20 2 00	Souvenir. Lovely rose-pink 20 2 00
Pyramid. Violet-blue, with white veins . 20 2 00	Neptune. Reddish gray, freely grained . 20 2 00
Snow-White. White, with gold center . 20 2 00	Quakeress. Light lavender, tinged rose . 20 2 00
Mixed New Double. Large-flowering .	Mixed New Single. Large-flowering .
per 100, \$6 . 15 1 25	per 100, \$6 . 15 1 25

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS

Splendid pot-plants for the house or greenhouse and especially valuable for bedding, flowering in the greatest profusion throughout the summer. For bedding they should be started in hotbed in March and April. The hollow end of the bulb should be up and but slightly covered. They should get very little water until the plants are growing.

		Each	Per doz.	100		Each	Per doz.	100
Single	Crimson	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$6 00	Single Mixed	. \$0 10	\$1 00	\$5 00
66	Scarlet	10	1 00	6 00	Double White	20	2 00	12 00
66	Rose	10	1 00	6 00	" Yellow	. , 20	2 00	12 00
46	White	10	I 00	6 00	" Scarlet	20	2 00	12 00
66	Vellow	10	1 00	6 00	" Mixed	20	2 00	11 00

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS AND ROOTS

ANEMONE— Each	Per doz.	100		Per doz.	100
Coronaria, Single Mixed 05	20	\$1 00	white	\$0 40	\$2 50
" Double Mixed 05	30	1 50	NERINE Japonica 15	1 50	
Scarlet, Feu Superbe. Double. 05	45	3 00	OXALIS Mixed. 2 for 5 cts	20	I 00
Single Blue	25	1 50	·		
Mignonne. Double, rose 05	45	3 00	PHLOX decussata, Perennial		0.00
Chrysanthemiflora Mixed 12	1 25	8 00	Mixed 15	1 25	9 00
ANTHOLYZA Mixed 10	1 00	6 00	RANUNCULUS—		
BESSERA elegans (Coral Drops) 05	50	3 50	Persian Mixed 2 for 5 cts	20	1 00
	•	3)	French Mixed 2 for 5 cts	20	1 00
CALADIUM esculentum 20	2 00		Turban Mixed 2 for 5 cts	20	1 00
CALLA, Spotted. Handsome . 08	75	4 00	TIGRIDIA (Tiger Flower)—		
CINNAMON Vine Roots 05	60	3 50	Grandiflora alba. White 10	75	4 00
COOPERIA-			Conchiflora. Yellow 08	60	3 50
Drummondii (Evening Star) . 05	45	3 00	Pavonia. Red 08	60	3 50
Pedunculata. White, fragrant . 05	45	3 00	Canariensis. Yellow 08	60	3 50
Oberwetteri. Bright green 05	45	3 00	Lilacea. Carmine and white . 08	60	3 50
CYCLOBOTHRA flava 05	40	2 50	TUBEROSES—		
DICENTRA spectabilis (Dielytra) 20	2 00	12 00	Dwarf Double	35	1 50
GLOXINIAS, Finest Mixed 12	1 25	7 00	Albino. Early, single white 05	40	2 00
HELLEBORUS niger major	5	,	Variegated-Leaved. Single 05	40	2 00
(Christmas Rose) 30	3 00		ZEPHYRANTHES—		
•		4 00		50	3 00
HYACINTHUS candicans 10	75	4 00	Rosea, Rose	40	2 50
MADEIRA Vine Roots 10	1 00		Candida. Pure white 05	40	2 30





THORBURN'S CENTURY BALL-BEARING LAWN MOWER is a marvel of simplicity, as one screw adjusts both bearings. It has a simple self-adjusting device, which keeps the bearing properly adjusted for a long time without any attention; it has our double interchangeable ratchet; bearings wide apart; terrace-cutting arrangement, and we guarantee it to do a greater variety of work, and do it easier, than any ball-bearing mower now on the market. Our Patent Noiseless Grass Catcher can be applied to it.

MOWER ever

made.

NET PRICES of Thorburn's Century Ball-Bearing Mower

14-inch cut				- 4	58	50	18-inch cut				 \$10	50
							20-inch cut					

GRASS CATCHER BOXES

For use on the above mowers, and also on the Golf Mowers on Plate XXXI



ception of the legs all parts are of solid brass, heavily nickeled. Will sprinkle four times

greater area than any other sprinkler made. Price, \$5.

PLATE XXIX

J. M. THORBURN & CO., 36 CORTLANDT STREET, NEW YORK



COLDWELL IMPROVED HORSE LAWN MOWER.

Coldwell Improved Horse Lawn Mower

This well-known standard Mower has side-draft attachment, to enable the horse to walk on the cut grass only, and caster rollers, which will not mark the lawn. Evenness of cut is assured by an adjustment which raises or lowers the two sides at the same time by means of a simple lever movement; the same lever serves the purpose of raising the knives from the ground when driving over gravel walks or roads. The Mowers are fitted up with steel shafting and composition split bushings, and great care is taken to have the workmanship perfect.

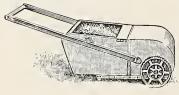
Each Mower is guaranteed to give entire satisfaction to the purchaser

NET PRICES, free on board New York

25-inch cut, no shafts . . \$38 00 | 35-inch cut, complete . . \$78 00 30-inch cut, complete . . 65 00 | 40-inch cut, complete . . 95 00

Finley Rotary Lawn Rake

Our cut shows the general appearance and construction of this Rake. The principle is not unlike that of a carpet sweeper, with steel teeth in the blades, where the brush comes in the sweeper. The movement of these blades, being rotary, causes a blast or suction in revolving, and the loose grass, leaves, twigs, and any loose litter, are forced back into the basket, which, when filled, is easily removed, so that the contents may be dumped, ready to be carried away. It can be easily adjusted to fit any work by



FINLEY ROTARY LAWN RAKE.

simply turning two nuts. It is so easy to push that a child can run it. It is simple and strong in construction, durable, and with no intricate parts. It can be adjusted so as to scarify the ground, remove summer grass, worm casts, etc., or raised so as merely to skim the surface of the grass. It is a most efficient machine. Price, free on board New York, \$13.

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J. M. THORBURN & CO., 36 CORTLANDT STREET, NEW YORK



This Mower is made to meet the demand for a machine that will more perfectly cut borders, verges, etc., and yet retain all the other features necessary in a mower for general work. The great advantage of this Mower is the substitution of a bicycle chain for the gears generally used in this style of mower. This reduces the noise and friction to a minimum. The machine with 6 blades is highly recommended by most of the leading golf clubs in America for work on putting-greens.

NET PRICES, free on board New York

	4 Blades	6 Blades		4 Blades	6 Blades
12-inch cut					
14-inch cut				. 16 00	17 CO
16-inch cut	13 00	1.1 00			

CAST-IRON HAND LAWN ROLLERS

	D	IAMETER	LENGTH-SECTIONS			ONS	WEIGHT N	ET PR	ICE
No.	I.	15 in.;	15		in	2;	150 lbs.	. \$6	25
No.	2.	15 ''	22	"	"	3;	200 lbs.		
No.	3.	20 ''	16	4.4	4 6	2;	225 lbs.		
No.	4.	20 ''	20	"	"	2;	250 lbs.		
No.	ς.	20 ''	20	6.6	4 6	1;			
No.		20 ''	24	"	"	3;		. 12	_
No.		20 ''	30	"	4.6	3;		. 14	
No.		24 ''		6.6	4.4	2;		. 16	
No.		24 ''		"	"	3;	450 lbs.	. 18	
No.		24 ''		44	4.6				
		24	30			3;	500 lbs.	. 20	CO
No.	II.	28 ''	24	4.4	"	3;	500 lbs.	. 20	00
No.	12.	28 ''	30	"	6.6	3;		. 24	
No.	13.	28 ''	32	"	"	4;	650 lbs.	, 26	
	3.		5~			т,	0 100.	. 20	00

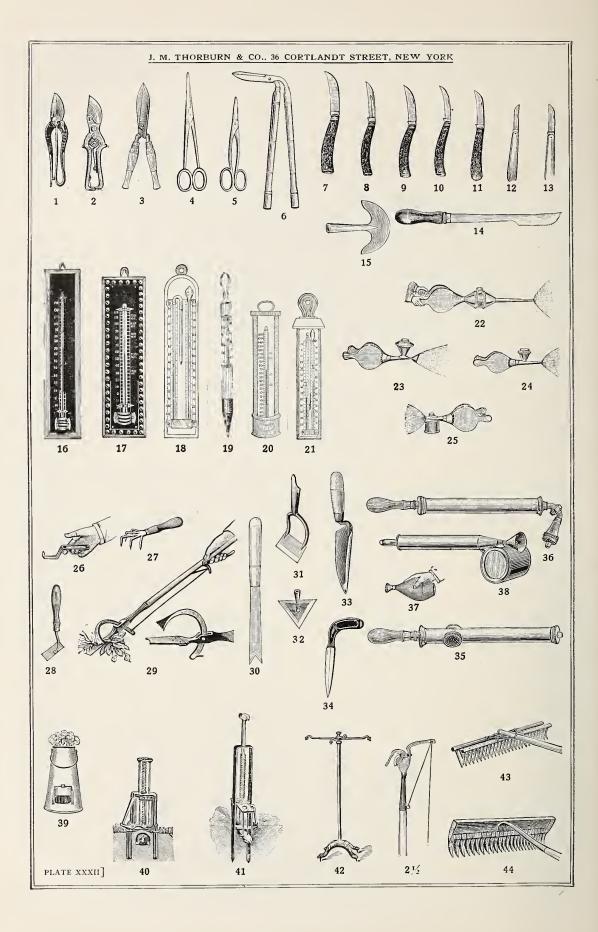


Lawn Sweeper, "Model No. 1"

LAWN SWEEPER, "MODEL NO. I."

Designed for use on ordinary lawns, small parks, tennis courts, etc. It is 25 inches wide over all, weighs 28 pounds, and carries a 21-inch brush. The brush is fan-shaped, and revolves very rapidly, in the same direction as the drive wheels, throwing the litter backward from the under surface. Immediately behind the brush, and parallel with it, a thin shoe passes along over the ground, with its upper surface inclined. If sticks or stones are encountered, the shoe does not allow them to pass under it, but provides a passage over it into the hopper. Price, \$10.

PLATE XXXI



Horticultural Implements and Garden Requisites

The numbers correspond with the implement numbers on Plate XXXII, opposite.

	SHEARS AND SCISSORS	WEEDERS EACH
(1)	Perfection Pruning. The best made.	(26) Lang's
(1)	No. 1. 7 ins. \$2 00 No. 3. 9 inches . \$3 00	(27) Excelsior
	No. 2. 8 " 2 50 No. 4. 10 " . 3 50	(28) New Hand
(2)	Watch-spring English Pruning 1 50	(29) Cleveland Lawn Weeder. For extracting
(2)	Hand-Pruning, Wiss' Solid Steel. Two	the roots of dock, etc. (Can be used
	sizes. 9 inches 2 25	easily and without stooping) 50
	10 " 2 50	(30) Lawn. For removing docks, dandelion, etc.;
(21/2)	Pole-Pruning, Wiss'. Two sizes . \$2.50 and 3 00	can also be used as an Asparagus Knife. 35
,-,	Ladies' Small Pruning 35	
	German Pruning	HOES, TROWELS AND DIBBLES
	Waters' Long-Handled Tree Pruners. See	
	page 108.	Hoes, Draw or Corn
(3)	Hedge Shears, English. 8- to 11-inch	Grub
	blade. Four sizes \$2 to 3 00	(31) " Scuffle, Dutch or Push, 4 to
(4)	Grape Scissors, Best English. For thin-	10-inch 45 cts. to 80
	ning the bunches 90 cts., \$1.25 and 1 50	(32) "Triangular. Used also as Tree Scrapers 90
(5)	Flower Gatherer \$1.25 and 1 50	(33) Trowels. Solid shank, cast steel . 50c. to 60
(6)	Grass Border Shears \$2.50 to 3 00	(34) Dibbles. All iron
	Spring Grass, English. For trimming grass. 1 25	
	Best American 1 00	SYRINGES
		For full description and other makes, see
	KNIVES	page 110.
(7)	Saynor's Celebrated English. The best	(35) Best Plate Valve. No. 3 6 oc
	make. No. 938, Pruning . 1 75	(36) Best Conical Valve. No. 6 7 50
(8)	"No. 196, Pruning, 2 blades . 2 25	(37) Scollay's Rubber Sprinkler 1 od
__ (9)	No. 187. Fruning 1 50	(38) Cyclone Sprayer
(10)	No. 312, 11dning 1 50	(38) Oycione Oprayer
(11)	10. 80, 11ding 85	EUREKA FUMIGATORS
(12)	10. 400, Budding 1 00	
(13)	" No. 401, Budding 1 00 " No. 343, Budding, 2 blades . 1 25	For fumigating with tobacco stems.
(++)	Asparagus Knives. English (saw blade). 1 00	(39) No. 1 holds ½-peck stems 1 50
(14)	" American. Useful for	No. 2 " 1 " " 2 oc No. 3 " ½-bus. " 2 50
	removing dock, dandelion, plantain, etc.,	No. 3 " ½-bus. " 2 50
	from lawns	
(15)	Grass Edging	MODE TRIES
(-,)		(40) Olmsted's Improved
	THERMOMETERS	(41) The Reddick. Is easily set, with very
(16)	Oxidized Metal Scale, Polished Back.	powerful spring, and is in every respect
(10)	8-inch size	a perfect trap
	10- " "	Hale's 2 00
	10- " "	
(17)	Oxidized Metal Scale, Carved Back.	LAWN SPRINKLERS AND RAKES
. , ,	8-inch size	(42) LAWN SPRINKLERS, Peck's Improved.
	10- " "	Standard a feet high surmounted with
	I2- '' ''	long arms, which revolve, throwing a
(18)	Self-Registering, Polished Back.	fine shower over an area of 60 feet.
	8-inch size 2 50	
	10- '' '' 3 00	8-arm enrinkler
, ,	12- " " 3 50	Twin Comet. See Plate XXIX 5 oc
(19)	Hotbed and Mushroom-bed; boxwood,	Water Witch No. 3
()	brass tip; made for plunging 1 60	" No. 4
20)	Japanned Tin Case 30 Self-Registering, Japanned Case.	(43) LAWN RAKES, The "Automatic." A back-
(21)	8-inch size 2 50	1 4 . (4)
	10- " " 3 00	all the teeth at once. 26-teeth size,
	12- " " 3 50	
		The "Lawn King." Teeth very close.
	BELLOWS, ETC.	Will not tear sod as other Lawn Rakes
	For full description see page 111.	do. 26-teeth size, 35c. ea.; 38-teeth size 50
(22)	Woodason's Double-Cone Powder Bel-	Steel Wire, for lawns 60
(22)	lows 3 00	Wooden, for lawns 30
(23)		Finley Rotary. See Plate XXX 13 00
(24)		() = ··· = = ·
(25)		
,	Small size I 25	

Miscellaneous Garden Requisites

Miscellaneous G	aruch requisites
Asparagus Knives. See page 107. Bill and Brush Hooks, for heavy pruning . \$1 50 Canes, Bamboo, 7 to 10 feet long per 100, \$1.25; per 1,000, \$10.	Hose, Rubber, Finest "Wallabout." Three-EACH ply. 3/2 inch, in any length, at 15 cts. per foot. 1 inch, in any length, at 21 cts. per foot. Hyacinth Glasses, various styles. (See
(45) Carnation Supports, Model Extension per doz., 50 cts.; per 100, \$3 .	Bulb Catalogue.) Knives, Asparagus, Budding and Pruning
Dibbles. See page 107. Flower Vases, Pot Saucers and	and Grass Edging. See page 107.
Rolling Stands. See page 109.	Labels, Wooden Pot and Garden—
	Per 100 1,000 Per 100 1,000 4 inch . \$0 15 \$0 60 \$0 15 \$0 90 4 ½ '' 15 80 20 1 00 5 '' 15 90 20 1 25 6 '' . 20 1 00 25 1 35 8 '' . 40 3 50 50 4 00 12 '' . 55 4 50 65 5 00 Labels, Wooden Notched Tree—
45 46 47	Per 100 1,000 Per 100 1,000
Forks, Digging or Spading 75 cts. to 1 00	3½-inch \$0 10 \$0 60 \$0 15 \$0 90 6 '' 20 1 50 25 2 00
" Hay or Stable 50 cts. to 75 " Ladies' Short-Handled or Straw-	3½ "(cop. wired) 20 1 75 30 2 25 Lawn Rakes and Sprinklers. See page 107.
" Manure, Long and Short-Handled	Lawn Sweeper, "Model No. 1." (See cut, plate xxxi) \$10 00
Fruit Pickers	Leaf Mould, per 1 barrel bag 1 50 Mastica. For glazing greenhouses, sashes,
Fumigator, "Eureka." For fumigating with tobacco stems. No. 1 holds ½ peck stems 1 50	etc per qt., 40 cts.; per ½-gal., 70 cts.; per gal 1 25
No. 2 " 1 " " 2 00	(48) "Glazing Machine 1 00
No. 3 "½ bushel stems 2 50 Galvanized Wire Stakes. For roses, etc. 3 feet . per doz., 40 cts.; per 100, \$2.50 . 4 " . " 50 cts.; " 3.00 . Garden Lines, Finest Braided, 100 feet . 50	(49) Mats, for Covering Sashes. Made of jute, stitched through; hemmed with canvas and thickly padded; size 76 inches by 76 inches; one mat covers two sashes. An excellent article, cheap and durable. 1 25
Garden Lines, Finest Braided, 100 feet . 50 (46) "Reels, for above; of wrought iron	Mole Traps. See page 107. Moss, Sphagnum, per 1 barrel bag 1 00
" Pencils, Wolff's Indelible Black. 15	" per 5 barrel bale 4 00
(47) Glazing Points, Van Reyper's Perfect per 1,000, 75 cts; pincers for same 50	Peat, Rotted, per 1 barrel bag 1 50 "Orchid, per 1 barrel bag 1 50
Gloves, Gardener's Goatskin . per pair, \$1	Pincers, for glazing-points 50 "Planet Jr." Drills. See page 112.
Grafting Wax. In ¼, ½ and 1-lb. packages lb. 30 cts .	Plant Stakes, Round, Painted Green.
Grass Border Shears. See page 107. "Edging Knives (English). See p. 107. "Hooks, or Sickles, Best English,	2 feet
welded back 35 cts. to 70 Hedge Shears. See page 107.	5 "Extra heavy 1 10 7 50 6 " " 1 50 9 50
Hoes, Draw, Grub, Scuffle and Triangular. See page 107.	Southern canes, 7 to 10 ft. long . \$10 per 1,000 . 1 25
HOSE NOZZLE, "Bordeaux." The simplest and best spraying Nozzle made. For 1/4-inch pipe or 1/2-inch hose	Pruners, Waters' Long-Handled Tree. 4 feet
Child's "Rainmaker" Nozzle 50 American Ball. With or without spike . 50	8 1 10
Coupling and Stock. Has ¼-inch pipe thread which fits the Bordeaux Nozzle. Opposite end for ½-inch or ¾-inch hose, as ordered	
Gem Graduating, for ¾-inch hose 60 Hose Menders. Useful articles for repairing rubber hose	48 49

MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN REQUISITES, continued

(51) Raffia, for tying	Watering-Pots, "Philadelphia," with brass EACH joints and two copper faced roses. 6 qt., \$1.75; 8 qt., \$2; 10 qt., \$2.25; 12 qt., \$2 50
den. Steel, handled.	Weeders. See page 107.
Rakes, Lawn. See under	(54) Wheelbarrows. For garden use. Two sizes.
Lawn Rakes, p. 107.	Medium 3 75
	Large 4 25
CONTRACTO TODO BY A. B. PROBUME A CO.)	
CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF	
51	FLOWER TUBS, VASES, SAUCERS, ETC.
51 52	(55) Flower Vases, for displaying cut-flowers.
(52) Reels, Hose, Tubular Iron. Very light EACH weight, frictionless, and the wheels so	Made of indurated wood-fiber.
high that they are very easily worked.	8 inches in diam., 13 inches deep . \$0 60
They never break or wear out. No. 10, for 100 feet 3/4-inch hose 2 75	5½ " " " 10 " " . 50 4½ " " " 9 " " . 45
No. 20, " 150 " 34 " 3 00	4/2 9 45
	· marking the control of the control
Rollers. (See Plate XXXI and page 112.) Rubber Hose. See page 108.	
Saws, Pruning, various sizes and kinds .	
Spinner Conserved Flower Cotheren	
Scissors, Grape, and Flower Gatherers. See page 107.	
Scythes, English Lawn. Cast steel, 34	
to 38 inches \$1.50, \$1.60 and 1 75	55
Scythe Stones, Round Dressed Talacre per doz., \$1.50. 15	56
Scythe Rifles, Triple Emery-Coated	
per doz., \$1 . 10	3-3.
Shears, Grass Border, best English, 8, 9 and 10 inches \$2.50, \$2.75 and 3 00	57 58
Shears of all kinds. See page 107.	(c) Flower Det Severe Industred Mined
Shovels, Ames' Best Cast Steel. Square	(56) Flower Pot Saucers, Indurated Wood- Fiber. Very light and durable. Not
and diamond-pointed; long or short handles	porous, and will protect tables on which
Silkalene per lb., \$1 .	plants stand.
Spades, Ames' Best Cast Steel 1 50	6-inch per doz., 95 cts 10 8 '' '' \$1.10 . 10
Sprayers. See pages 110 and 111. Sprinklers, Scollay's Rubber. See No. 37,	10 " " 1.25 . 12
Plate XXXII 1 00	12 '' '' 1.40 . 15
" Angle-Neck Rubber. 1 00 " Atlas Rubber	
See also Lawn Sprinklers, page 107, and	Flower Pot Saucers, Flexible Rubber, Smooth Bottom. These are absolutely
Plate XXIX. Syringes. See page 110.	damp-proof and will not scratch the
Twine, Green Smilax per lb., 50 cts	smoothest surface.
Trowels. See page 107.	4-inch \$0 15 5½-inch 25 4¾ '' 18 6½ '' 30
	(57) Flower Pot Rolling Stands, for heavy
	plants. Platforms are of indurated fiber
	ware; will not soak or rust. Casters have ball-bearings.
	12 inches, 3 casters 80
54	14 " 4 " 90
	16 " 4 " 1 00 18 " 4 " 1 20
	20 " 4 " 1 50
V V	22 " 5 " 1 70
Constitution of the Consti	(58) Flower Tubs, Columbia. Made of cypress
53	timber. Natural varnish finish.
(53) Watering-Pots, French Model. Galvan- ized iron	12-in. diam. by 11 in. high 1 00
6 qt., \$1.75; 8 qt., 2 00	18 " "16½ " 2 00
" "The "Common Sense" 4 qt., 90 cts.; 6 qt., 1 10	21 " " 18½" 2 50 24 " " 20½ " 3 00
. 4 41., 90 (13., 0 41., 1 10	27 20/2 3 00

MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN REQUISITES, continued

(59) Flower or Tree Tubs, Cedar. These are made of Virginia white cedar, painted green, with hoops, handles and leg castings painted black. The bottoms are perforated and are removable.

Outside Di	ameter.	Leng	th of	Stav	es.		EA	CH	
No. 0, 27	inches.	24	inche	s.			\$7	50	
No. 1, 25	" "	22	"				6	00	
No. 2, 23	"	20	"					00	
No. 3, 21		18	"				4		
No. 4, 18		16					3	-	
No. 5, 16		14					-	00	
No. 6, 14		12					2		
No. 7, 13		11						_	
	"	10						25	
No. 8, 12		10					2	00	

(60) Flower Tubs, Union. Made of cypress, painted green, with iron hoops and feet and handles; perforated bottom; very strong.

DIMENSIONS AND PRICES OF	UNION FLOWER TUBS
37 . 11	EACH
No. 1, 11-in. diam.	by 13-in. high . \$0 75
No. 3, 15 "	" 16 " . 1 40
No. 4, 18 ''	" 20 " 200
No. 5, 21 ''	" 24 " . 2 50
3)	. 2 30
	A STATE OF THE STA
	133
59	60
CEDAR FLOWER TUB.	UNION FLOWER TUB.

THE LITTLE GIANT SEED-SOWER

It weighs but three pounds, is cheap and always in order. Will sow Clover, Timothy, Flax, Wheat, Oats and Millet. \$1.50.

SYRINGES

THE LITTLE GIANT SEEDER

Ladies' Syringe, with One Spray Rose. Length of barrel, $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches; diameter, $1\frac{5}{16}$ inches. No. 1, \$2.50.

Ladies' Syringe, with Jet and Two Spray Roses; the two roses, when not in use, are screwed on the side of the barrel. Length of barrel, 14½ inches; diameter, 116 inches. No. 2, \$4.

Best Plate Valve Syringe, large size, with One Stream and Two Spray Roses, with side pieces on barrel. Length of barrel, 18 inches; diameter 1½ inches. (See cut No. 35, Plate XXXII.) No. 3, \$6.

Best Conical Valve Syringe, large size, with One Stream and Two Spray Roses, which are placed, when not in use, in the handle of the syringe. The handle is strongly mounted with a solid brass cap and ring. When the finest spray is used the water should be very clean. Length of barrel, 18 inches; diameter, 1 1/2 inches. No. 4, \$6.50.

Best Conical Valve Syringe, large size, with One Spray Rose and Gooseneck Angle Joint, turning in all directions, for washing the under surface of the leaves of plants and flowers, cleansing them from insects, etc. Length of barrel, 18 inches; diameter, 1½ inches. (See cut No. 36, Plate XXXII.) No. 6, \$7.50. Scollay's Rubber Sprinkler. For florists' use and window-gardening. \$1.

Scollay' Angle-Neck Rubber Sprinkler. For spraying under leaves. \$1.

Atlas Rubber Sprinkler. 75 cts.

Woodason's Atomizer. For the application of all liquid insecticides. \$1.25 and \$2.

Cyclone Sprayer. (See cut No. 38, Plate XXXII.) 75 cts.

"FRUITALL" SPRAY PUMP

All working parts of brass, including plunger, gland, valve, valve seats and strainer. The air chamber is of steel. The only spray pump which can be mounted on or removed from barrel or tank by the simple adjustment of two thumb screws. It is held firmly by clamp at top, and is adjustable to large or small barrel. To mount the "Fruitall" Spray Pump, saw a rectangular hole 4½ inches x 6½ inches in head of barrel next to stave. Put the pump down through this hole in the barrel, having adjustable clamp hook over the stave with thumb screws on the outside. A small spud at lower extremity of cylinder holds pump securely on bottom of barrel. Price, Outfit A Pump with one lead 10 ft., ½in. discharge hose, with "Seneca" (or Vermorel) Spray Nozzle, \$9.50. An 8-foot Iron Extension Pipe for tree-spraying fitted to attach can be supplied for \$1.50 extra.

THE "SUCCESS" KNAPSACK SPRAYER



A knapsack and bucket Sprayer combined. 5-gallon copper tank. Brass pump with bronze ball valves. For spraying plants with Bordeaux mixture or other fungicides. As now made this Sprayer can be used either as a knapsack or bucket Sprayer, the illustration as here given showing its use as a knapsack. To be used as a bucket Sprayer, the handle and lever are removed, and the extra handle with which the outfit is provided is placed in position as shown by the dotted lines. It is provided with a mechanical agitator. It is also provided with a handle at the center of the top of the tank. This greatly increases the convenience of the outfit, especially when used as a bucket sprayer, as it can be readily carried from place to place. We also furnish a special attachment for under-spraying. Price, complete, as shown in cut, \$12.

MYERS' BUCKET BRASS SPRAY PUMP

Being made of brass, it is not affected by the arsenites used for spraying. Easily operated; throws a solid stream 50 feet. It is provided with a combination nozzle, and also with a sprinkler for flowers. For spraying large trees, an 8-foot pipe extension is supplied for 60 cents extra. This pump is also valuable for washing windows. Price, \$4.

NORTON'S PLANT

LEGGETT'S CHAMPION POWDER GUN

For distributing dry insecticides and fungicides, such as Paris Green, hellebore, sulphur, tobacco dust, fungiroid. It is well made, and weighs only 5 pounds. The style of it is shown by our illustration. Without the tubes it is 27 inches long, but when the four tubes are attached it is 10 feet long, and it throws the powder several feet beyond that. It holds one quart of powder, and is easily operated. An invaluable machine for use in orchard, garden or field. The length of it is such that the poison is kept at a safe distance from the operator. The regular outfit consists of six nozzles, two straps, oil can and four tubes. Price, complete, \$7.50.

MYERS' BUCKET SPRAY PUMP.

WOODASON'S DOUBLE-CONE POWDER BELLOWS

An excellent Bellows for applying powder insecticides in greenhouse, garden or field. The powder can easily be evenly distributed in any direction, under or over the foliage, without waste. (See Plate XXXII, No. 22.) Price, \$3.

WOODASON'S SINGLE-CONE POWDER BELLOWS

The style of these is shown by our cuts, Nos. 23 and 24, Plate XXXII. They come in two sizes, the smaller one being most suitable for use in the conservatory. Price, large size, \$2; small size, \$1.

WOODASON'S ATOMIZER

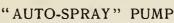
An excellent article for applying strong liquid insecticides, as it throws it out in a spray as fine as mist, and distributes it lightly, evenly, and without any waste. The small size is recommended for use in the house. (See Plate XXXII, No. 25.) Price, large size, \$2; small size, \$1.25.

NORTON'S PLANT DUSTER

Excellent for dusting potatoes, etc., being fitted with a guard which confines the powder to the plant and prevents it from being blown away. Price, 85 cts.

JUMBO POWDER GUN

Suitable for persons having only a few plants to treat. It is 4 inches in diameter and holds 4 ounces of powder and serves its purpose admirably. Price, 25 cts.



A self-operating sprayer of simple construction, durable, easy to carry and to work. Made of galvanized iron and solid brass and copper, with four-ply rubber hose. For spraying trees, shrubs, cleaning windows, etc. A perfect pump. Price, \$4.50.

WATER BARREL TRUCK, ETC.

"AUTO-SPRAY" PUMP.

(Combined Sprinkler, Leaf-Rack and Hand-Cart)

The barrel is easily disconnected from the truck either while full or empty. The following extra attachments can be furnished if required: (1) Box with trunnions and spring catch, forming a dumping hand-cart.
(2) A sprinkler for watering walks and lawns. (3) A leaf-rack.

				PI	RICES	5									
Truck	and	barrel,	21/2-	inch tire .										\$11	00
" "	"	6.6		"											~~
"	"	"	with	sprinkler,	21/2.	inch	tire							16	00
6.6	6.6	"	4.6		1	6.6	6.6			Ī	·	Ĭ.		17	00
6.6	1.6	6.6	"	hand-car	box	21/	-inch	tir	٠,	•	•	•	•	7.5	00
6.6	"	"	6.6	iid Car	66	, 4/2	"	"	٠.	•	•	•	•	16	00
4.4	"	4.6		leaf-rack,	- 1/	inch.	4:		•	•	•	•	٠	10	00
1.4		6.6		rear-rack,		-111011	tire		•	•	•	٠	•	15	00
			• •	•••	4		4.6			•	٠	•	•	16	00







THE STEVENS HAND-FERTILIZER SOWER

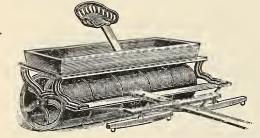


Sows all kinds of lawn dressing and other commercial fertilizers, wood ashes, lime, etc., in large or very small quantities. It can also be successfully used for fertilizing strawberry beds, and other garden and field work; is excellent for sifting wood or coal ashes, sawdust or dry sand on icy walks; will also sow damp sand by removing two blades. The hopper is 34 inches long and holds one and one-half bushels. Weight of machine, 83 pounds. It is well made and nicely painted. Price, \$12.

CAST-IRON HORSE LAND ROLLERS

(With either Pole, for two horses, or Shafts, for one horse. In ordering, state which you want)

No.	14.	20	inches	in	diameter,	4 feet	long,	in	4	sections;	850	lbs.										Net . \$7	18 c	ce OO
No.	TE.	20	" "	"	6.6	5 "	"	"	É	"	1,000	lbs.										. 4	13 0	00
No.	16.	24	"	"	"	4 ''	"	"	4		1,100	lbs.										. 4	18 0	00
No.	17.	24	"	"	"	5 ''	"	"	5	"	1,250	lbs.											2 0	00
No.	18.	30	"	"	"	5 ''	"	"	5	"	1,500	lbs.										. 6	55 0	00
No.	19.	30			"						1,700	lbs.										. 7	0	00
		-	With	W	hiffletrees	and N	eck Y	oke	е.							\$:	0	0	ext	ra				
			With	Sci	aper											6	Ó	0	"					



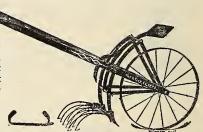
GOLF GROUND ROLLERS

			No. of					
		Length	Sections	Weig	ht		Net pr	rice
No. 20.		4 feet;	4;	2,500	lbs	. ;	5110	00
No. 21.		5 ''	5;	3,000				
No. 22.	36''	6 "	6;	3,500	lbs		150	00
No. 23.	48 ''	3¾ "	3;	3,500				
No. 24.	48 ''	5 "	4;	4,500				
No. 25.		61/4 ''	5;	5,500				
-	Whiffletre		J ,					

THE GARDEN KING CULTIVATOR

(Six tools in one)

The Garden King Cultivator is the only garden tool made with attachments on each side of a frame, so that any kind of work can be done by reversing or turning the tool over. The only tool with handles attached to the axle of the wheel and adjustable to any height person. The wheel is high (23 inches); the power is applied against instead of down on the axle, as in tools with small wheels or those where the handles attach to a frame. These features make the Garden King run one-half easier than others. Made with reversible bull-tongue blades, which can be kept sharp. All steel except handles. Will last a life-time with ordinary care. It may be used as a Hand-Hoe, Cultivator, Hand-Plow, Seed-Coverer and Double Shovel, and it is also furnished with a weeder attachment that will cultivate and keep the soil in perfect condition. Price complete, with all attachments, \$5.



THE GARDEN KING CULTIVATOR

"PLANET JR." SEED DRILLS, ETC.

- "PLANET JR." No. 1. Combined Drill-Seeder and Wheel-Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow. Combines in a single implement a hill-dropping seeder, a perfect drill seeder, a single wheel-hoe, a cultivator, a rake and a plow. It holds three pints and as a seeder is like the No. 5, sowing in continuous rows, or dropping in hills at any distance. With this one implement the small farmer can do practically all the work in his small crops. Price, \$9.50.
- "PLANET JR." No. 4. Combined Hill and Drill-Seeder, Single Wheel-Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow. This has long been the most popular combined tool made. It is an excellent seed sower, a firstclass double or single wheel-hoe, an excellent furrower, an admirable wheel cultivator, a capital garden rake, and a rapid and efficient garden plow. Price complete, \$11. As a Drill only, \$8.
- "PLANET JR." No. 11. Double Wheel-Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow. It has II-inch wheels, which can be set at four different distances apart. The handles are adjustable at any height, and, being attached to the arch, are undisturbed in making changes of adjustment in frame, wheels or tools. Seven pairs of tools go with the complete wheel-hoe. All the blades are of tempered and polished steel. Price, \$8.50.
- "PLANET JR." No. 12. Double Wheel-Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Identical with No. 11 Wheel-Hoe, except that it has fewer attachments, and is sold at a correspondingly less price. Price, \$6.50.
- *PLANET JR." GRASS EDGER. It will edge straight or curved work-paths, drives, borders or flower beds-at the speed of a mile an hour. It should be the constant companion of the lawn mower. Price, \$6.

Insecticides and Remedies for Plant Diseases.

BUG DEATH

This is a fungicide, insecticide and plant-food combined, which has been used for three years with first-class results. It is claimed that the increase in the crop, resulting from its use, will repay the trouble and expense several times over. 1-lb. package, 15 cts.; 3-lb. package, 35 cts.; 5-lb. package, 50 cts.; 12½-lb. package, \$1.

Perfection Shaker for applying above, 65 cts. each.

COPPERDINE

A combined fungicide and insecticide, used simply by adding water in proportion of one pound of the paste to 16 gallons of water. As a fungicide it prevents black rot, downy mildew and anthracnose of the grape, pear leaf-blight, apple scab, mildew, apple rot, black spot, strawberry blight. As an insecticide, it kills codlin moths, curculio, pear insects, peach and apple borers, currant worms, cabbage worms, potato bugs and caterpillars. 1-lb. box, 25 cts., makes 16 gallons spray; 5-lb. box, \$r, makes 80 gallons spray.

FIR-TREE OIL

For greenhouse and house plants. It destroys all plant insects without injuring the plant. It is the best insecticide for scale, aphis, red spider, mealy bug, thrip and worms. Dilute in the proportion of 1 pint to 20 gallons of water. Apply with vaporizer or syringe. ½ pt., 40 cts.; pt., 75 cts.; qt., \$1.25; ½ gal., \$2.25; gal., \$4.

FIR-TREE OIL SOAP

This is the same as the Fir-Tree Oil, but in soap form. It is useful for the same purposes. Mix at rate of 1 ounce to a gallon of water, and apply with bellows or syringe. ½-lb. tin, 25 cts.; 2-lb. tin, 75 cts.; 5-lb. tin, \$1.75.

DALMATIAN INSECT POWDER

Effective against almost all kinds of insects. Per ½-lb. box, 30 cts.; per 1-lb. box, 50 cts.

GISHURST'S COMPOUND

A certain remedy for greenfly, scale, mealy bug, etc. Excellent for greenhouse use. Full directions for use on each box. Per 1-lb. box, 50 cts.

HAMMOND'S GRAPE DUST

For the prevention of mildew on roses, grapes, gooseberries, etc. Apply with bellows. 5-lb. package, 35 cts.; 10-lb. package, 60 cts.; 100-lb. keg, \$5.

HELLEBORE, POWDERED

An excellent protection from currant worms, grape slugs, caterpillars, etc. May be applied dry or mixed in water—1 oz. to 3 gallons. Per 2-lb. box, 35 cts.; per 1-lb. box, 20 cts.; ½-lb. box, 12 cts.

LITTLE'S ANTIPEST

A sure destroyer of all insect pests. It is non-poisonous and harmless to vegetation. Mixed with water as follows it is effectual against—greenfly, 1 pt. to 10 gals.; red spider, 1 pt. to 2 gals.; red spider, 1 pt. to 2 gals.; ants, wireworms and slugs, 1 pt. to 1 gal. ½-gal. can, \$1.50; gal. can, \$2.50.

NIKOTEEN

A powerful insecticide, specially prepared for use in greenhouses and conservatories. Per pint bottle, \$1.50.

NIKOTEEN APHIS PUNK

It kills bugs under glass and does not injure sensitive blooms or foliage. 60 cts. per box of 1 doz. rolls; \$6.50 per case of 1 doz. boxes.

PARIS GREEN

Mixed at the rate of 1 lb. to 200 gallons of water, it will prove effective against all chewing insects. Per 1-lb. can, 35 cts.; ½-lb. can, 20 cts.; ½-lb. can, 15 cts. This article is liable to fluctuate in price.

SLUG SHOT (HAMMOND'S)

Excellent for destroying cabbage, turnip and beet fly, potato bugs, currant worms, etc. Prepared ready for use. 5-lb. package, 30 cts.; 10-lb. package, 50 cts.; 100 lbs., \$4.

SULPHUR, POWDERED

Valuable for protecting against mildew on grapes, roses, etc. Per Ib., 10 cts.; 10 lbs., 60 cts.; 100 lbs., \$4.

SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP

Dissolve in proportion of 2 ounces to a gallon of water, and apply with a syringe or atomizer. It will destroy rose slugs, aphides, greenfly, bark-lice, etc. Per ½-lb. box, 25 cts.

TOBACCO DUST

If dusted on while the foliage is moist it destroys rose lice, cabbage and turnip fleas, etc. Spread upon the ground, it keeps off all earth insects, and also acts as an excellent fertilizer. Per 1-lb. box, 10 cts.; 5-lb. package, 30 cts.; 10-lb. package, 50 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$2.50.

TOBACCO STEMS

For fumigating plants infested with greenfly. Per bale of about 100 lbs., \$1.50; per bale of about 200 lbs., \$2.75; per bale of about 400 lbs., \$4.50.

"ROSE LEAF" TOBACCO EXTRACT

A perfectly pure, highly concentrated extract of tobacco, most effective for destroying all insects and scale on plants. Our "Rose Leaf" pamphlet gives full directions for applying. Pint can, 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts.; gal., \$1.25.

WHALE-OIL SOAP

For washing trees and destroying all insects on the bark. Mixed at the rate of 1 lb. to 4 gallons of water, it will rid cabbage, rose bushes, peach trees, etc., of the aphides that so often infest them. Per 1-lb. box, 18 cts.; 5 lbs., 50 cts.; 10 lbs., 90 cts.; 100-lb. keg, \$7.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE, or FUNGIROID

For all fungous diseases, such as mildew, and the various rots of the grape. Full directions on label. Dry, 1-lb. box, 20 cts.; 5 lbs. and over at 15 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. keg, \$6.; liquid, 1 gallon, \$1.25.

High Grade Registered Fertilizers

These Fertilizers are specially manufactured for us, and are reliable and efficient for the purposes specified. They are registered with the authorities of the state of New York and the analysis is guaranteed.

Quantity required on soils not impoverished, about one-half ton per acre.

THORBURN'S COMPLETE MANURE

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 3 to 4 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 6 to 8 per cent; actual potash, 6 to 7 per cent; sulphate of magnesia, soda, lime, sulphuric acid, etc. Adapted for use on all crops, such as corn, tomatoes, potatoes, peas, beans and early vegetables, and is especially suited for grain crops and for seeding down grass.

Price-In 167-1b. bags, per ton, \$38; single bags of 167 lbs., \$3.50; per bag of 100 lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$1; 10 lbs., 50 cents.

THORBURN'S POTATO MANURE

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 8 to 10 per cent; actual potash, 9 to 10 per cent; sulphate of magnesia, soda, lime, sulphuric acid, etc. This manure is for special use on the potato crop, and is also adapted for sweet potatoes, vines, and fruit trees, and all leguminous plants. Price—In 167-1b. bags, per ton, \$45; single bags of 167 lbs., \$4; per bag of 100 lbs., \$3; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$1; 10 lbs., 50 cents.

THORBURN'S LAWN FERTILIZER

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 6 to 7 per cent; available phosphoric acid, all soluble, 8 to 10 per cent; actual potash, 5 to 6 per cent; lime, sulphate of magnesia, soda, sulphuric acid, etc. Specially prepared for lawns and meadows as a top-dressing, imparting to grass a rich green color and vigorous growth.

Price—In 167-lb. bags, per ton, \$48; single bags of 167 lbs., \$4.50; per bag of 100 lbs., \$3; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$1; 10 lbs., 50 cents.

CLAY'S CELEBRATED FERTILIZER

On account of the high reputation which this Fertilizer has in England, and as we have had many inquiries for it by gardeners here, we have imported some from Messrs. Clay & Son, which we offer at the following prices. It is undoubtedly one of the best manures for all horticultural purposes, either in greenhouse or garden, and we believe its high reputation is well deserved. It is productive and lasting, and not-withstanding its apparently high price, it is quite economical.

PRICES IN BACS

1 cwt. (112 lbs.), \$7. //2 cwt. (56 lbs.), \$4. //4 cwt. (28 lbs.), \$2.25. //6 cwt. (14 lbs.), \$1.25.

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE

A very rich, pure natural manure. It is excellent as a top-dressing for lawns. Its effect is immediate and very lasting. There is nothing better for mixing with the soil for greenhouse plants—one part manure and six parts soil. It is recommended for use in the vegetable garden, promoting a steady and rapid growth. It makes a rich and safe liquid manure—r pound to 5 gallons of water.

5-1b. package, 30 cents; 10 1bs., 50 cents; 50 1bs., \$1.25; 100 1bs., \$2; ton, \$30.

BONE FERTILIZERS

Pure Ground Bone Meal. This finely pulverized ground bone is excellent for rose culture. It decomposes very rapidly, and is more quickly effective than the coarser grade. It is excellent for mixing with the soil for potting. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2; per ton, \$32.

Ground Bone, No. 3. This is coarser than the above, and is suitable for general purposes, for top-dressing for lawns, and for garden and field crops. Per 100-lb. bag, \$2.25; per ton, \$38.

Ground Bone, No. 4. A little coarser than No. 3. Per 100 lbs., \$2.50; per ton, \$40.

Crushed or Coarse Bone. Being much coarser, this takes effect more slowly, but is correspondingly more permanent. Per 100-lb. bag, \$2.75; per ton, \$43.

BOWKER'S FOOD FOR FLOWERS

A dressing made expressly for plants grown in the house, garden or conservatory; clean, odorless, and producing early and abundant blossoms, and healthy, luxuriant plants. One small package is enough for thirty plants for three months. Decidedly the best dressing for potted plants.

Small packages, 15 cts. each; large packages, 25 cts.

OTHER FERTILIZERS

Blood and Bone Fertil	izer per 100-lb. bag,	\$2.25; per 200-lb, bag, \$4; per ton, \$34.
	Grade	
Imported Scotch Soot	In 100-lb, bags only	per bag, \$4.
Nitrate of Soda	5-lb. pkg., 30c.; 10-lb. pk	rg., 50c.; 50-lb. bag, \$2; 100 lbs., \$3.75.
Unleached Wood Ash	es per bag of 100 lbs., \$1.50; per barre	el of about 200 lbs. to 300 lbs., \$1.25 per
100 lbs.; per ton,	\$20.	
Cotton Seed Meal		per 200-lh hag \$4 50° per ton \$28.

INDEX

Page	Page	Page
Abronia79	Caterpillars47	Fertilizers114
Abutilon79	Cedronella82	Fertilizer sower
Acacia	Celery	Fetticus
Aconitum79	Centaurea	Flower Seeds, Collections of
Acroclinium79	Centranthus83	Flower Seeds, Culture of55, 56
Adlumia79	Centrosema	Flower Seeds, General List of79-98
Adonis79	Cereals39	Flower Seeds, Novelties in5-9
Agapanthus79	Chard, Swiss33	Flower Seed Specialties57-78
Ageratum5, 58	Chelone83	Flower-pot saucers109
Agrostemma80	Chenopodium75	Flower-pot rolling stands
Alonsoa80	Chervil	Flower tubs109
Alströmeria 80 Alyssum	Chicory	Flower vases
Amarantus80	Cineraria56, 83	Forget-me-not
Amaryllis	Cinnamon Vine106	Forks
Anchusa80	Clarkia	Four o'clock86
Anemone80, 106	Clematis83	Foxglove
Annuals, Culture of55	Cleome83	Fragaria86
Annuals, Mixed98	Clianthus83	Freesia86
Antholyza106	Clitoria83	Fruit-pickers
Antigonon80	Clovers40	Fruit seeds54
Aquilegia58, 59 Arabis80	Cockscomb	Fuchsia
Aralia80	Coffea	Fungicides
Arctotis	Coldframes	Furze
Ardisia	Coleus83	-
Aristolochia80	Collards20	Gaillardia
Artichoke10	Collinsia83	Galactia glabella87
Arundo98	Columbine58	Gardenia87
Asclepias81	Commelyna84	Gaura87
Asparagus Ornamental	Convolvulus84	Genista
Asparagus, Ornamental81 Asperula47, 81	Cooperia	Gentiana
Asters	Corn, Field	Gesneria
Atomizers	Corn-salad20	Geum87
Aubrietia81	Corn, Sweet18	Gilia87
Auricula81	Corydalis81	Gladiolus102, 103
Azalea81	Cosmidium84	Glaucium87
TO THE STATE OF	Cosmos	Glazing points
Balloon Vine	Cotton47	Gloves, gardeners'
Barley30	Cow peas	Godetia
Barrel truck	Cress20	Golf mower
Bartonia81	Crucianella84	Gomphrena87
Beans	Cucumber19	Gourds, Ornamental
Beets	Cucumis 84	82, 84, S5, 87, 88, 91, 95, 97, 101
Beggar-weed47	Cultivator, Garden King112	Grass catcher boxesPlate XXIX
Beggar-weed	Cultivator, Garden King112 Cuphea84	Grass catcher boxes
Beggar-weed	Cultivator, Garden King 112 Cuphea 84 Cyclamen 6, 84	Grass catcher boxes Plate XXIX Grafting wax 108 Grasses, Ornamental 98, 99
Beggar-weed 47 Begonias 62, 81, 106 Bellows 107, 111 Bessera 106	Cultivator, Garden King. 112 Cuphea 84 Cyclamen 6,84 Cyclobothra 106	Grass catcher boxes Plate XXIX Grafting wax 108 Grasses, Ornamental .98, 99 Grass mixtures .41
Beggar-weed	Cultivator, Garden King 112 Cuphea 84 Cyclamen 6, 84	Grass catcher boxes Plate XXIX Grafting wax 108 Grasses, Ornamental 98, 99
Beggar-weed 47 Begonias 62, 81, 106 Bellows 107, 111 Bessera 106 Biennials, Culture of 55 Bird seeds 37 Books 4	Cultivator, Garden King 112 Cuphea 84 Cyclamen 6, 84 Cyclobothra 106 Cyperus 84 Cytisus 47	Grass catcher boxes
Beggar-weed 47 Begonias .62, 81, 106 Bellows .107, 111 Bessera .106 Biennials, Culture of .55 Bird seeds .37 Books .4 Borage .10	Cultivator, Garden King 112 Cuphea 84 Cyclamen 6, 84 Cyclobothra 106 Cyperus 84 Cytisus 47 Dahlia 85, 104	Grass catcher boxes Plate XXIX Grafting wax 108 Grasses, Ornamental 98, 96 Grass mixtures 44 Grass seeds 41-41 Grape seeds 54 Greenhouse seeds 55 Grevillea 88
Beggar-weed 47 Begonias 62, 81, 106 Bellows 107, 111 Bessera 106 Biennials, Culture of 55 Bird seeds 37 Books 4 Borage 10 Borecole 21	Cultivator, Garden King 112 Cuphea 84 Cyclamen 6, 84 Cyclobothra 106 Cyperus 84 Cytisus 47 Dahlia 85, 104 Daisy 85, 92	Grass catcher boxes Plate XXIX Grafting wax 108 Grasses, Ornamental 98, 96 Grass mixtures 4 Grass seeds 41-47 Grape seeds 54 Greenhouse seeds 55 Grevillea 88 Guinea grass 48
Beggar-weed 47 Begonias .62, 81, 106 Bellows .107, 111 Bessera .106 Biennials, Culture of .55 Bird seeds .37 Books .4 Borage .10 Borccole .21 Eouquet collections .100	Cultivator, Garden King 112 Cuphea .84 Cyclamen .6, 84 Cyclobothra .106 Cyperus .84 Cytisus .47 Dahlia .85, 104 Daisy .85, 20 Dandelion .20	Grass catcher boxes Plate XXIX Grafting wax 108 Grasses, Ornamental 98, 96 Grass mixtures 44 Grass seeds 41-47 Grape seeds 55 Greenhouse seeds 55 Grevillea 88 Guizotia 48 Guizotia 48
Beggar-weed 47 Begonias .62, 81, 106 Bellows .107, 111 Bessera .106 Biennials, Culture of .55 Bird seeds .37 Books .4 Borage .10 Borecole .21 Bouquet collections .10 Bouvardia .81	Cultivator, Garden King II12 Cuphea 84 Cyclamen 6, 84 Cyclobothra 106 Cyperus 84 Cytisus 47 Dahlia 85, 104 Daisy 85, 92 Dandelion 20 Daphne 85	Grass catcher boxes Plate XXIX Grafting wax 108 Grasses, Ornamental 98, 96 Grass mixtures 44 Grass seeds 41-41 Grape seeds 54 Greenhouse seeds 55 Grevillea 88 Guinea grass 48 Guizotia 48 Gunnera 88
Beggar-weed 47 Begonias .62, 81, 106 Bellows .107, 111 Bessera .106 Biennials, Culture of .55 Bird seeds .37 Books .4 Borage .10 Borccole .21 Eouquet collections .100	Cultivator, Garden King 112 Cuphea	Grass catcher boxes Plate XXIX Grafting wax 108 Grasses, Ornamental 98, 96 Grass mixtures 44 Grass seeds 44-47 Grape seeds 54 Greenhouse seeds 55 Grevillea 88 Guinea grass 48 Guizotia 48 Gunera 88 Gynerium 95
Beggar-weed 47 Begonias .62, 81, 106 Bellows .107, 111 Bessera .106 Biennials, Culture of .55 Bird seeds .37 Books .4 Borage .10 Borecole .21 Bouquet collections .100 Bouvardia .81 Brachycome .81	Cultivator, Garden King II12 Cuphea 84 Cyclamen 6, 84 Cyclobothra 106 Cyperus 84 Cytisus 47 Dahlia 85, 104 Daisy 85, 92 Dandelion 20 Daphne 85	Grass catcher boxes Plate XXIX Grafting wax 108 Grasses, Ornamental 98, 96 Grass mixtures 44 Grass seeds 41-41 Grape seeds 54 Greenhouse seeds 55 Grevillea 88 Guinea grass 48 Guizotia 48 Gunnera 88
Beggar-weed 47 Begonias .62, 81, 106 Bellows .107, 111 Bessera .106 Biennials, Culture of .55 Bird seeds .37 Books .4 Borage .10 Borecole .21 Eouquet collections .100 Bouvardia .81 Brachycome .81 Broccoli .14 Broom .47 Broom corn .47	Cultivator, Garden King 112 Cuphea 84 Cyclamen 6, 84 Cyclobothra 106 Cyperus 84 Cytisus 47 Dahlia 85, 104 Daisy 85, 92 Dandelion 20 Daphne 85 Datura 85 Delphinium 63, 64 Dhoura 47 Dibbles 107	Grass catcher boxes Plate XXIX Grafting wax
Beggar-weed 47 Begonias .62, 81, 106 Bellows .107, 111 Bessera .106 Biennials, Culture of .55 Bird seeds .37 Books .4 Borage .10 Borecole .21 Bouquet collections .100 Bouquet collections .81 Brachycome .81 Broccoli .14 Broom .47 Broom corn .47 Broom corn .47 Browallia .81	Cultivator, Garden King 112 Cuphea 84 Cyclamen 6, 84 Cyclobothra 106 Cyperus 84 Cytisus 47 Dahlia 85, 104 Daisy 85, 92 Dandelion 20 Daphne 85 Datura 85 Delphinium 63, 64 Dhoura 47 Dibbles 107 Dicentra 85, 106	Grass catcher boxes Plate XXIX Grafting wax 108 Grasses, Ornamental 98, 95 Grass mixtures 44 Grass seeds 41-47 Grape seeds 54 Greenhouse seeds 55 Greeillea 88 Guinea grass 48 Guizotia 48 Gunnera 88 Gynerium 96 Gypsophila 88 Hand cart 111 Hanging-basket collection 100
Beggar-weed 47 Begonias .62, 81, 106 Bellows .107, 111 Bessera .106 Biennials, Culture of .55 Bird seeds .37 Books .4 Borage .10 Borecole .21 Bouquet collections .100 Bouvardia .81 Brackpome .81 Broccoli .14 Broom .47 Broom corn .47 Browallia .81 Brussels Sprouts .14	Cultivator, Garden King 112 Cuphea 84 Cyclamen 6, 84 Cyclobothra 106 Cyperus 84 Cytisus 47 Dahlia 85, 104 Daisy 85, 22 Dandelion 20 Daphne 85 Datura 85 Delphinium 63, 64 Dhoura 47 Dibbles 107 Dictamus 85, 106	Grass catcher boxes Plate XXIX Grafting wax 108 Grasses, Ornamental 98, 96 Grass mixtures 44 Grass seeds 44-47 Grape seeds 54 Greenhouse seeds 55 Grevillea 88 Guizotia 48 Guizotia 48 Gunera 88 Gyperium 96 Gypsophila 88 Hand cart 111 Hanging-basket collection 100 Hedge plants 100
Beggar-weed 47 Begonias .62, 81, 106 Bellows .107, 111 Bessera .106 Biennials, Culture of .55 Bird seeds .37 Books .4 Borage .10 Borecole .21 Eouquet collections .100 Bowardia .81 Brachycome .81 Broccoli .14 Broom .47 Browm corn .47 Browallia .81 Browallia .81 Brussels Sprouts .14 Buckwheat .39	Cultivator, Garden King 112 Cuphea 84 Cyclamen 6, 84 Cyclobothra 106 Cyperus 84 Cytisus 47 Dahlia 85, 104 Daisy 85, 92 Dandelion 20 Daphne 85 Datura 85 Delphinium 63, 64 Dhoura 47 Dibbles 107 Dicentra 85, 106 Dictamnus 85	Grass catcher boxes Plate XXIX Grafting wax 108 Grasses, Ornamental 98, 95 Grass mixtures 44 Grass seeds 41-47 Grape seeds 54 Greenhouse seeds 55 Grevillea 88 Guizotia 48 Guizotia 48 Gunnera 88 Gyperium 95 Gypsophila 88 Hand cart 111 Hanging-basket collection 100 Hedysarum 88
Beggar-weed 47 Begonias .62, 81, 60 Bellows .107, 111 Bessera .106 Biennials, Culture of .55 Bird seeds .37 Books .4 Borage .10 Borecole .21 Eouquet collections .100 Bouvardia .81 Brackycome .81 Broccoli .14 Broom .47 Broom corn .47 Browallia .81 Brussels Sprouts .14 Buckwheat .302 Bulbs .102-106	Cultivator, Garden King 112 Cuphea	Grass catcher boxes Plate XXIX Grafting wax 108 Grasses, Ornamental 98, 96 Grass mixtures 44 Grass seeds 44-47 Grape seeds 54 Greenhouse seeds. 55 Grevillea 88 Guinea grass 48 Guinear 88 Gunera 88 Gyperium 95 Gypsophila 88 Hand cart 111 Hanging-basket collection 100 Hedge plants 101 Hedjoyarum 88 Helichrysum 88
Beggar-weed 47 Begonias .62, 81, 106 Bellows .107, 111 Bessera .106 Biennials, Culture of .55 Bird seeds .37 Books .4 Borage .10 Borecole .21 Eouquet collections .100 Bowardia .81 Brachycome .81 Broccoli .14 Broom .47 Browm corn .47 Browallia .81 Browallia .81 Brussels Sprouts .14 Buckwheat .39	Cultivator, Garden King 112 Cuphea 84 Cyclamen 6, 84 Cyclobothra 106 Cyperus 84 Cytisus 47 Dahlia 85, 104 Daisy 85, 92 Dandelion 20 Daphne 85 Datura 85 Delphinium 63, 64 Dhoura 47 Dibbles 107 Dicentra 85, 106 Dictamnus 85	Grass catcher boxes Plate XXIX Grafting wax 108 Grasses, Ornamental 98, 96 Grass mixtures 44 Grass seeds 41-47 Grape seeds 56 Greenhouse seeds 55 Guizotia 48 Guizotia 48 Gunera 88 Gynerium 96 Gypsophila 88 Hand cart 111 Hanging-basket collection 100 Hedge plants 101 Hedysarum 88 Helictorysum 88 Heliotrope 88
Beggar-weed 47 Begonias .62, 81, 60 Bellows .107, 111 Bessera .106 Biennials, Culture of .55 Bird seeds .37 Books .4 Borage .10 Borecole .21 Eouquet collections .100 Bouvardia .81 Brackycome .81 Broccoli .14 Broom .47 Broom corn .47 Browallia .81 Brussels Sprouts .14 Buckwheat .302 Bulbs .102-106	Cultivator, Garden King 112 Cuphea	Grass catcher boxes Plate XXIX Grafting wax 108 Grasses, Ornamental 98, 96 Grass mixtures 44 Grass seeds 44-47 Grape seeds 54 Greenhouse seeds. 55 Grevillea 88 Guinea grass 48 Guizotia 48 Gunnera 88 Gyperium 96 Gypsophila 88 Hand cart 11 Hanging-basket collection 100 Hedge plants 10 Helichrysum 88 Helichtrope 88 Helleborus 88, 106
Beggar-weed 47 Begonias .62, 81, 106 Bellows .107, 111 Bessera .106 Biennials, Culture of .55 Bird seeds .37 Books .4 Borage .10 Borecole .21 Eouquet collections .100 Bouvardia .81 Brachycome .81 Broccoli .14 Broom .47 Broom corn .47 Browallia .81 Brussels Sprouts .14 Bulbs .102-106 Burnet .14, 47	Cultivator, Garden King 112 Cuphea 84 Cyclamen 6, 84 Cyclobothra 106 Cyperus 84 Cytisus 47 Dahlia 85, 104 Daisy 85, 92 Dandelion 20 Daphne 85 Datura 85 Delphinium 63, 64 Dhouta 47 Dibbles 107 Dicentra 85, 106 Dictamnus 85 Dolichos 85 Dracæna 85 Duranta 85	Grass catcher boxes Plate XXIX Grafting wax 108 Grasses, Ornamental 98, 96 Grass mixtures 44 Grass seeds 41-47 Grape seeds 54 Greenhouse seeds 55 Grevillea 88 Guizotia 48 Guizotia 48 Gunnera 88 Gypsophila 88 Hand cart 111 Hanging-basket collection 100 Hedysarum 88 Helichrysum 88 Helichrysum 88 Helleborus 88 Herbs 38
Beggar-weed 47 Begonias .62, 81, 106 Bellows .107, 111 Bessera .106 Biennials, Culture of .55 Bird seeds .37 Books .4 Borage .10 Borecole .21 Bouquet collections .100 Bouvardia .81 Braccoli .14 Broom .47 Broom corn .47 Browallia .81 Brussels Sprouts .14 Bulbs .102-106 Burnet .14, 47 Cabbage .9, 15 Cactus .82 Cactus .82	Culivator, Garden King 112 Cuphea 84 Cyclamen 6, 84 Cyclobothra 106 Cyperus 84 Cytisus 47 Dahlia 85, 104 Daisy 85, 92 Dandelion 20 Daphne 85 Datura 85 Delphinium 63, 64 Dhoura 47 Dibbles 107 Dictamus 85 Dolichos 85 Dracæna 85 Duranta 85 Echeveria 85 Edelweiss 90 Eggplant 21	Grass catcher boxes Plate XXIX Grafting wax 108 Grasses, Ornamental 98, 96 Grass mixtures 44 Grass seeds 44-47 Grape seeds 54 Greenhouse seeds 55 Grevillea 88 Guinea grass 48 Guizotia 48 Gunera 88 Gyperium 96 Gypsophila 88 Hand cart 111 Hanging-basket collection 100 Hedge plants 100 Hedge plants 101 Helichrysum 88 Helichrysum 88 Helleborus 88 Hermp 48 Herbs 37 Heuchera 38
Beggar-weed 47 Begonias .62, 81, 106 Bellows .107, 111 Bessera .106 Biennials, Culture of .55 Bird seeds .37 Books .4 Borage .10 Borecole .21 Eouquet collections .100 Bouvardia .81 Brachycome .81 Broccoli .14 Broom .47 Browallia .81 Brussels Sprouts .14 Buckwheat .30 Bulbs .102-106 Burnet .14, 47 Cabbage .9, 15 Cacalia .82 Cactus .82 Caladium .106	Cultivator, Garden King 112 Cuphea 84 Cyclamen 6, 84 Cyclobothra 106 Cyperus 84 Cytisus 47 Dahlia 85, 104 Daisy 85, 92 Dandelion 20 Daphne 85 Datura 85 Delphinium 63, 64 Dhoura 47 Dibbles 107 Dictamus 85 Dolichos 85 Dracæna 85 Duranta 85 Echeveria 85 Edelweiss 90 Egglant 21 Emmenanthe 85	Grass catcher boxes Plate XXIX Grafting wax 108 Grasses, Ornamental 98, 96 Grass mixtures 44 Grass seeds 41-47 Grape seeds 54 Greenhouse seeds 55 Grevillea 88 Guizotia 48 Gunera 88 Gyperium 90 Gypsophila 88 Hand cart 111 Hanging-basket collection 100 Hedge plants 101 Hedysarum 88 Heliotrysum 88 Heliotrope 88 Helleborus 88 Hemp 48 Herbs 33 Heuchera 88 Hibiscus 75
Beggar-weed 4, 40 Begonias .62, 81, 40 Belows .107, 111 Bessera .106 Biennials, Culture of .55 Bird seeds .37 Books .4 Borage .10 Borecole .21 Eouquet collections .100 Bouvardia .81 Brackycome .81 Broccoli .14 Broom corn .47 Brom dorn .47 Browallia .81 Brussels Sprouts .14 Bulbs .102-106 Burnet .14, 47 Cabage .9, 15 Cacalia .82 Cacalia .82 Cacatus .82 Caladium .106 Calampelis .82	Culivator, Garden King 112 Cuphea 84 Cyclamen 6, 84 Cyclobothra 106 Cyperus 84 Cytisus 47 Dahlia 85, 104 Daisy 20 Daphne 85 Datura 85 Delphinium 63, 64 Dhoura 47 Dibbles 107 Dicentra 85, 106 Dictamnus 85 Dracæna 85 Dracæna 85 Duranta 85 Echeveria 85 Edelweiss 90 Eggplant 21 Emmenanthe 85 Endive 21	Grass catcher boxes Plate XXIX Grafting wax 108 Grasses, Ornamental 98, 96 Grass mixtures 44 Grass seeds 44-47 Grape seeds 54 Greenhouse seeds. 55 Grevillea 88 Guinea grass 48 Guinea grass 88 Guyerium 96 Gypsophila 88 Hand cart 11 Hanging-basket collection 100 Hedge plants 101 Hedichrysum 88 Helichrysum 88 Helleborus 88 Helbers 37 Herbs 37 Heuchera 38 Hoes 100
Beggar-weed 47 Begonias .62, 81, 106 Bellows .107, 111 Bessera .106 Biennials, Culture of .55 Bird seeds .37 Books .4 Borage .10 Borecole .21 Bouquet collections .100 Bouvardia .81 Braccoli .14 Broom .47 Broom corn .47 Browallia .81 Brussels Sprouts .14 Bulbs .102-106 Burnet .14, 47 Cabbage .9, 15 Cactus .82 Caladium .106 Caladium .106 Caladirinia .82 Caladirinia .82 Caladirinia .82	Culivator, Garden King 112 Cuphea 84 Cyclamen 6, 84 Cyclobothra 106 Cyperus 84 Cytisus 47 Dahlia 85, 104 Daisy 88, 92 Dandelion 20 Daphne 85 Datura 85 Delphinium 63, 64 Dhoura 47 Dibbles 107 Dictamus 85 Dolichos 85 Dracæna 85 Duranta 85 Echeveria 85 Edelweiss 90 Eggplant 21 Emmenanthe 85 Endive 21 Errianthus 99	Grass catcher boxes Plate XXIX Grafting wax 108 Grasses, Ornamental 98, 96 Grass mixtures 44 Grass seeds 41-47 Grape seeds 54 Greenhouse seeds 55 Grevillea 88 Guizotia 48 Gunera 88 Gyperium 99 Gypsophila 88 Hand cart 111 Hanging-basket collection 100 Hedge plants 100 Hedgap lants 101 Helichrysum 88 Helichorus 88 Helleborus 88 Herbs 37 Heuchera 88 Holstous 75 Hollyhock 66
Beggar-weed 47 Begonias .62, 81, 106 Bellows .107, 111 Bessera .106 Biennials, Culture of .55 Bird seeds .37 Books .4 Borage .10 Borecole .21 Eouquet collections .100 Bowardia .81 Brachycome .81 Broccoli .14 Broom .47 Browallia .81 Bussels Sprouts .14 Buckwheat .30 Bulbs .102-106 Burnet .14, 47 Cabbage .9, 15 Cacalia .82 Cactus .82 Caladium .106 Calampelis .82 Calcolaria .82 Calcoloria .56, 82	Cultivator, Garden King 112 Cuphea 84 Cyclamen 6, 84 Cyclobothra 106 Cyperus 84 Cytisus 47 Dahlia 85, 104 Daisy 85, 20 Dandelion 20 Daphne 85 Datura 85 Delphinium 63, 64 Dhoura 47 Dibbles 107 Dicentra 85, 106 Dictamnus 85 Dolichos 85 Dracena 85 Duranta 85 Echeveria 85 Edelweiss 90 Egglant 21 Ermmenanthe 85 Endive 21 Erianthus 99 Erica 85	Grass catcher boxes Plate XXIX Grafting wax 108 Grasses, Ornamental 98, 96 Grass mixtures 44 Grass seeds 44-47 Grape seeds 54 Greenhouse seeds. 55 Grevillea 88 Guizotia 48 Guizotia 48 Gunnera 88 Gyperium 96 Gypsophila 88 Hand cart 11 Hanging-basket collection 100 Hedge plants 10 Heldge plants 10 Helichrysum 88 Helleborus 88, 10 Hemp 48 Herbs 37 Heuchera 88 Hoes 10 Hollyhock 66 Honesty 86
Beggar-weed 47 Begonias .62, 81, 106 Bellows .107, 111 Bessera .106 Biennials, Culture of .55 Bird seeds .37 Books .4 Borage .10 Borecole .21 Bouquet collections .100 Bouvardia .81 Braccoli .14 Broom .47 Broom corn .47 Browailia .81 Brussels Sprouts .14 Bulbs .102-106 Burnet .14, 47 Cabbage .9, 15 Cactus .82 Caladium .106 Calampelis .82 Calandrini .82 Calendrini .82 Calandrinia .82 Calendria .56 Calendria .56 Calendria .56	Culivator, Garden King 112 Cuphea 84 Cyclamen 6, 84 Cyclobothra 106 Cyperus 84 Cytisus 47 Dahlia 85, 104 Daisy 87, 22 Dandelion 20 Daphne 85 Datura 85 Delphinium 63, 64 Dhoura 47 Dibbles 107 Dictamus 85 Dolichos 85 Dracæna 85 Duranta 85 Echeveria 85 Eggplant 21 Emmenanthe 85 Endive 21 Erianthus 99 Erigeron 6	Grass catcher boxes Plate XXIX Grafting wax 108 Grasses, Ornamental 98, 96 Grass mixtures 44 Grass seeds 41-47 Grass seeds 45 Greenhouse seeds 55 Grevillea 88 Guizotia 48 Gunera 88 Gynerium 96 Gypsophila 88 Hand cart 111 Hanging-basket collection 100 Hedge plants 100 Hedge plants 101 Heilchrysum 88 Helleborus 88 Helleborus 88 Herebs 37 Heuchera 88 Hibiscus 75 Hoes 107 Hollyhock 66 Honesty 88 Hoo seed 48
Beggar-weed 47 Begonias .62, 81, 106 Bellows .107, 111 Bessera .106 Biennials, Culture of .55 Bird seeds .37 Books .4 Borage .10 Borecole .21 Eouquet collections .100 Bowardia .81 Brachycome .81 Broccoli .14 Broom .47 Browallia .81 Bussels Sprouts .14 Buckwheat .30 Bulbs .102-106 Burnet .14, 47 Cabbage .9, 15 Cacalia .82 Cactus .82 Caladium .106 Calampelis .82 Calcolaria .82 Calcoloria .56, 82	Cultivator, Garden King 112 Cuphea	Grass catcher boxes Plate XXIX Grafting wax
Beggar-weed 47 Begonias .62, 81, 106 Bellows .107, 111 Bessera .106 Biennials, Culture of .55 Bird seeds .37 Books .4 Borage .10 Borecole .21 Eouquet collections .100 Bouvardia .81 Braccoli .14 Broom .47 Bromm corn .47 Browallia .81 Brussels Sprouts .14 Bulbs .102-106 Burnet .14, 47 Caabage .9, 15 Cactus .82 Catalia .82 Caladium .106 Calampelis .82 Calenduia .56, 82 Callirrhoë .82 Callirrhoë .82 Calliopsis .59	Cultivator, Garden King 112 Cuphea 84 Cyclamen 6,84 Cyclobothra 106 Cyperus 84 Cytisus 47 Dahlia 85, 104 Daisy 85, 20 Daphne 85 Datura 85 Delphinium 63, 64 Dhoura 47 Dibbles 107 Dicentra 85, 106 Dictamnus 85 Dracæna 85 Dracæna 85 Dracæna 85 Dracæna 85 Dracæna 85 Echeveria 85 Edelweiss 90 Eggplant 21 Emmenanthe 85 Endive 21 Emmenanthe 85 Endive 21 Erianthus 99 Erica 85 Erigeron 66 Eryngium cœlestinum 85 Erythrina 85 Erythrina 85 Erythrina 85 Erythrina 85 Erythrina 86 Erythrina 85 Erythrina 86 Erschscholtzia 6,64	Grass catcher boxes Plate XXIX Grafting wax
Beggar-weed 4, 106 Begonias .62, 81, 106 Bellows .107, 111 Bessera .106 Biennials, Culture of .55 Bird seeds .37 Books .4 Borage .10 Borecole .21 Eouquet collections .100 Bouvardia .81 Brackycome .81 Broccoli .14 Broom corn .47 Brom dern .47 Browallia .81 Brussels Sprouts .14 Bulbs .102-106 Burnet .14,47 Cabage .9, 15 Cacalia .82 Cacalia .82 Caclus .82 Calandrinia .82 Calendula .50 Callirrhoë .82 Calliopeis .59 Calliopeis .50 Campanula .60	Cultivator, Garden King 112 Cuphea	Grass catcher boxes Plate XXIX Grafting wax 108 Grasses, Ornamental 98, 96 Grass mixtures 44 Grape seeds 44 Grape seeds 54 Greenhouse seeds 55 Grevillea 88 Guinea grass 48 Guinea grass 48 Gunnera 88 Gunera 88 Gynerium 96 Gypsophila 88 Hand cart 111 Hanging-basket collection 100 Hedge plants 100 Hedge plants 101 Hedysarum 88 Helichtrysum 88 Hellotrope 58 Helleborus 88 Hoes 100 Hollybock 66 Honesty 86 Hooks 105 Hops seed 48 Hose 106 Hose couplers 106 Hose couplers 106 Hose menders 106 Hose couplers 106 Hose menders
Beggar-weed 47 Begonias .62, 81, 106 Bellows .107, 111 Bessera .106 Biennials, Culture of .55 Bird seeds .37 Books .4 Borage .10 Borecole .21 Bouquet collections .100 Bouvardia .81 Braccoli .14 Broom .47 Broom corn .47 Browallia .81 Brussels Sprouts .14 Bulbs .102-106 Burnet .14, 47 Cabbage 9, 15 Cacatia .82 Caladium .106 Calampelis .82 Caladium .106 Calirrhoë .82 Calendula .50 Callirphoë .82 Calliopsis .50 Campanula .60 Camellia .82	Cultivator, Garden King 112 Cuphea 84 Cyclamen 6,84 Cyclobothra 106 Cyperus 84 Cytisus 47 Dahlia 85,104 Daisy 87,92 Dandelion 20 Daphne 85 Datura 85 Delphinium 63,64 Dhoura 47 Dibbles 107 Dicentra 85,106 Dictamnus 85 Dracæna 85 Dracæna 85 Dracæna 85 Dracæna 85 Dracæna 85 Dracæna 85 Echeveria 85 Edelweiss 90 Eggplant 21 Emmenanthe 85 Endive 21 Emmenanthe 85 Endive 21 Erianthus 99 Erica 85 Erigeron 66 Eryngium cælestinum 85 Erythrina 86 Eschscholtzia 6,64 Esculent Plants and Roots 36 Esparsette 48	Grass catcher boxes Plate XXIX Grafting wax
Beggar-weed 4,76 Begonias .62,81,106 Bellows .107,111 Bessera .106 Biennials, Culture of .55 Bird seeds .37 Books .4 Borage .10 Borecole .21 Louquet collections .100 Bouvardia .81 Brackycome .81 Broccoli .14 Broom corn .47 Bromm der .47 Browallia .81 Brussels Sprouts .14 Buks .102-106 Burnet .14,47 Cabage .9 15 Cacalia .82 Cacalia .82 Cacalia .82 Caclus .82 Calandrini .82 Callarhodi .82 Calliropis .82 Calla .82 Calla .82 Calla .89 <t< td=""><td>Cultivator, Garden King</td><td>Grass catcher boxes Plate XXIX Grafting wax 108 Grasses, Ornamental 98, 96 Grass mixtures 44 Grape seeds 44 Grape seeds 54 Greenhouse seeds 55 Grevillea 88 Guinea grass 48 Guinea grass 48 Guinera 88 Guinea 88 Gynerium 96 Gypsophila 88 Hand cart 111 Hanging-basket collection 100 Hedge plants 100 Hedge plants 101 Hedysarum 88 Helichtrysum 88 Helichtrysum 88 Helichtrysum 88 Helleborus 88, 106 Hemp 48 Herbs 33 Heuchera 38 Hobse 109 Hollyhock 66 Honesty 88 Hooks 100 Hose couplers 106 Hose couplers 108 Hose nozzles 108 Hose Robber 108 Hose nozzles 108 Hose Robber 108 Hose Robber 108 Hose Robber 108</td></t<>	Cultivator, Garden King	Grass catcher boxes Plate XXIX Grafting wax 108 Grasses, Ornamental 98, 96 Grass mixtures 44 Grape seeds 44 Grape seeds 54 Greenhouse seeds 55 Grevillea 88 Guinea grass 48 Guinea grass 48 Guinera 88 Guinea 88 Gynerium 96 Gypsophila 88 Hand cart 111 Hanging-basket collection 100 Hedge plants 100 Hedge plants 101 Hedysarum 88 Helichtrysum 88 Helichtrysum 88 Helichtrysum 88 Helleborus 88, 106 Hemp 48 Herbs 33 Heuchera 38 Hobse 109 Hollyhock 66 Honesty 88 Hooks 100 Hose couplers 106 Hose couplers 108 Hose nozzles 108 Hose Robber 108 Hose nozzles 108 Hose Robber 108 Hose Robber 108 Hose Robber 108
Beggar-weed 47 Begonias .62, 81, 106 Bellows .107, 111 Bessera .106 Biennials, Culture of .55 Bird seeds .37 Books .4 Borage .10 Borecole .21 Bouquet collections .100 Bouvardia .81 Braccoli .14 Broom .47 Broom corn .47 Browallia .81 Brussels Sprouts .14 Buckwheat .30 Bulbs .102-106 Burnet .14, 47 Cabbage .9, 15 Cacatia .82 Calardia .82 Calardim .10 Calardim .60 Calardima .50 Calirrhoë .82 Calandrinia .82 Calecolaria .82 Calecolaria .82 Calecolaria .82 <td>Cultivator, Garden King 112 Cuphea 84 Cyclamen 6, 84 Cyclobothra 106 Cyperus 84 Cytisus 47 Dahlia 85, 104 Daisy 85, 92 Dandelion 20 Daphne 85 Datura 85 Delphinium 63, 64 Dhoura 47 Dibbles 107 Dicentra 85, 106 Dictamnus 85 Dolichos 85 Dracæna 85 Dracæna 85 Dracæna 85 Dracæna 85 Edelweiss 90 Eggplant 21 Emmenanthe 85 Eddiveis 90 Erica 85 Erigeron 66 Eryngium cœlestinum 85 Erythrina 86 Eschechtzia 96 Erythrina 86 Eschscholtzia 6, 64 Esculent Plants and Roots 36 Esparaeste 48 Esparat 85 Eschariograms 86 Escholtzia 6, 64 Esculent Plants and Roots 36 Eschariograms 48 Esparatograms 48 Escharidium 86</td> <td>Grass catcher boxes Plate XXIX Grafting wax</td>	Cultivator, Garden King 112 Cuphea 84 Cyclamen 6, 84 Cyclobothra 106 Cyperus 84 Cytisus 47 Dahlia 85, 104 Daisy 85, 92 Dandelion 20 Daphne 85 Datura 85 Delphinium 63, 64 Dhoura 47 Dibbles 107 Dicentra 85, 106 Dictamnus 85 Dolichos 85 Dracæna 85 Dracæna 85 Dracæna 85 Dracæna 85 Edelweiss 90 Eggplant 21 Emmenanthe 85 Eddiveis 90 Erica 85 Erigeron 66 Eryngium cœlestinum 85 Erythrina 86 Eschechtzia 96 Erythrina 86 Eschscholtzia 6, 64 Esculent Plants and Roots 36 Esparaeste 48 Esparat 85 Eschariograms 86 Escholtzia 6, 64 Esculent Plants and Roots 36 Eschariograms 48 Esparatograms 48 Escharidium 86	Grass catcher boxes Plate XXIX Grafting wax
Beggar-weed 47 Begonias .62, 81, 106 Bellows .107, 111 Bessera .106 Blennials, Culture of .55 Bird seeds .37 Books .4 Borage 10 Borecole .21 Bouquet collections 100 Bouvardia .81 Braccoli 14 Broom .47 Browallia .81 Browallia .81 Brussels Sprouts .14 Bulbs .102-106 Burnet .14,47 Cabbage .9,15 Cacalia .82 Cactus .82 Calampelis .82 Calampelis .82 Callorhoë .82 Callorine .82 Callorhoë .82 Callorpsis .59 Callirrhoë .82 Calligpsis .59 Campanula .60 <tr< td=""><td>Cultivator, Garden King 112 Cuphea 84 Cyclamen 6,84 Cyclobothra 106 Cyperus 84 Cytisus 47 Dahlia 85,104 Daisy 85,92 Dandelion 20 Daphne 85 Datura 47 Dibbles 107 Dicentra 85,106 Dictamus 85 Dolichos 85 Dracæna 85 Duranta 85 Edelweiss 90 Eggplant 21 Emmenanthe 85 Eddive 21 Emmenanthe 85 Endive 21 Erianthus 99 Erica 85 Erigeron 66 Eryngium cœlestinum 85 Erythrina 86 Erythrina 86 Erythrina 86 Erscholtzia 6,64 Esculent Plants and Roots 36 Esparsette 48 Esparto grass 48 Eucharidium 86</td><td>Grass catcher boxes Plate XXIX Grafting wax</td></tr<>	Cultivator, Garden King 112 Cuphea 84 Cyclamen 6,84 Cyclobothra 106 Cyperus 84 Cytisus 47 Dahlia 85,104 Daisy 85,92 Dandelion 20 Daphne 85 Datura 47 Dibbles 107 Dicentra 85,106 Dictamus 85 Dolichos 85 Dracæna 85 Duranta 85 Edelweiss 90 Eggplant 21 Emmenanthe 85 Eddive 21 Emmenanthe 85 Endive 21 Erianthus 99 Erica 85 Erigeron 66 Eryngium cœlestinum 85 Erythrina 86 Erythrina 86 Erythrina 86 Erscholtzia 6,64 Esculent Plants and Roots 36 Esparsette 48 Esparto grass 48 Eucharidium 86	Grass catcher boxes Plate XXIX Grafting wax
Beggar-weed 47 Begonias .62, 81, 106 Bellows .107, 111 Bessera .106 Blennials, Culture of .55 Bird seeds .37 Books .4 Borage .10 Borecole .21 Bouquet collections .100 Bouvardia .81 Braccoli .14 Broom .47 Broom corn .47 Browallia .81 Bruscels Sprouts .14 Bulbs .102-106 Burnet .14, 47 Caabage .9, 15 Cacalia .82 Caclus .82 Calcolaria .82 Caladium .106 Calampelis .82 Calendula .50 Callirrhoë .82 Callirrhoë .82 Callirrhoë .82 Callingeis .50 Campanula .60	Cultivator, Garden King 112 Cuphea 84 Cyclamen 6, 84 Cyclobothra 106 Cyperus 84 Cytisus 47 Dahlia 85, 104 Daisy 85, 92 Dandelion 20 Daphne 85 Datura 85 Delphinium 63, 64 Dhoura 47 Dibbles 107 Dicentra 85, 106 Dictamnus 85 Dolichos 85 Dracæna 85 Dracæna 85 Dracæna 85 Dracæna 85 Edelweiss 90 Eggplant 21 Emmenanthe 85 Eddiveis 90 Erica 85 Erigeron 66 Eryngium cœlestinum 85 Erythrina 86 Eschechtzia 96 Erythrina 86 Eschscholtzia 6, 64 Esculent Plants and Roots 36 Esparaeste 48 Esparat 85 Eschariograms 86 Escholtzia 6, 64 Esculent Plants and Roots 36 Eschariograms 48 Esparatograms 48 Escharidium 86	Grass catcher boxes Plate XXIX Grafting wax
Beggar-weed .4, 10 Begonias .62, 81, 40 Belows .107, 111 Bessera .106 Biennials, Culture of .55 Bird seeds .37 Books .4 Borage .10 Borecole .21 Eouquet collections .100 Bouvardia .81 Brackycome .81 Broccoli .14 Broom corn .47 Broom corn .47 Browallia .81 Brussels Sprouts .14 Buckwheat .30 Bulbs .102-106 Burnet .14,47 Cabaage .9, 15 Cacalia .82 Cacalia .82 Calaidium .106 Calampelis .82 Calendula .50 Callirrhoë .22 Calliropis .50 Calliropis .50 Calliropis .50	Cultivator, Garden King 112 Cuphea	Grass catcher boxes Plate XXIX Grafting wax
Beggar-weed 47 Begonias .62, 81, 106 Bellows .107, 111 Bessera .106 Biennials, Culture of .55 Bird seeds .37 Books .4 Borage .10 Borecole .21 Bouquet collections .100 Bouvardia .81 Braccoli .14 Broom .47 Broom (Cultivator, Garden King 112 Cuphea 84 Cyclamen 6, 84 Cyclamen 6, 84 Cyclobothra 106 Cyperus 84 Cytisus 47 Dahlia 85, 104 Daisy 85, 92 Dandelion 20 Daphne 85 Datura 85 Delphinium 63, 64 Dhoura 17 Dibbles 107 Dicentra 85, 106 Dictamnus 85 Dolichos 85 Dracæna 85 Duranta 85 Echeveria 85 Edelweiss 90 Eggplant 21 Emmenanthe 85 Eddiveis 90 Erigeron 66 Eryngium cœlestinum 85 Erigeron 6 Eryngium cœlestinum 86 Esparsette 48 Esparto grass 48 Esparto grass 48 Eucharidium 86 Escheporia 86 Eucharidium 86 Escheporia 86 Eucharidium 86 Esparsette 48 Esparto grass 48 Eucharidium 86	Grass catcher boxes Plate XXIX Grafting wax
Beggar-weed 47 Begonias .62, 81, 106 Bellows .107, 111 Bessera .106 Blennials, Culture of .55 Bird seeds .37 Books .4 Borage 10 Borecole .21 Bouquet collections 100 Bouvardia .81 Braccoli 14 Broom .47 Brown corn .47 Browallia .81 Brussels Sprouts .14 Buckwheat .30 Bulbs .102-106 Burnet .14, 47 Cabhage 9, 15 Cacalia .82 Cactus .2 Calampelis .82 Calandrinia .82 Calcolaria .56, 82 Callampelis .82 Calcolaria .56, 82 Calandrinia .82 Callopsis .59 Campanula .60	Cultivator, Garden King 112 Cuphea	Grass catcher boxes Plate XXIX Grafting wax 108 Grasses, Ornamental 98, 96 Grass mixtures 44 Grape seeds 44 Grape seeds 54 Greenhouse seeds 55 Grevillea 88 Guinea grass 48 Guizotia 48 Guinera 88 Guinea grass 48 Gunnera 88 Gynerium 96 Gypsophila 88 Hand cart 111 Hanging-basket collection 100 Hedge plants 100 Hedge plants 101 Hedysarum 88 Helichtrysum 88 Helichtrysum 88 Helichtrysum 88, 106 Hemp 48 Herbs 37 Heuchera 38 Hobs 100 Hollyhock 66 Honesty 86 Hooks 100 Hose couplers 108 Hose couplers 108 Hose nozzles 108 House nozzles 108 House nozzles 108 Hounemannia 88 Humela 88 Humela 88 Humela 88 Humela 88 Hunnemannia 88 Hunemannia 88 Hundenthy candicans 106 Hyacinthus candicans 106
Beggar-weed 47 Begonias .62, 81, 106 Bellows .107, 111 Bessera .106 Biennials, Culture of .55 Bird seeds .37 Books .4 Borage .10 Borecole .21 Bouquet collections .100 Bouvardia .81 Brackycome .81 Broccoli .14 Broom corn .47 Broom der .47 Browallia .81 Brussels Sprouts .14 Bukewheat .30 Bulbs .102-106 Burnet .14, 47 Cabbage .9, 15 Cacalia .82 Caclus .82 Caladium .10 Calampelis .82 Calandrinia .82 Calecolaria .82 Calecolaria .82 Callirrhoë .82 Call .82	Cultivator, Garden King 112 Cuphea 84 Cyclamen 6, 84 Cyclobothra 106 Cyperus 84 Cytisus 47 Dahlia 85, 104 Daisy 85, 92 Dandelion 20 Daphne 85 Datura 85 Delphinium 63, 64 Dhoura 17 Dibbles 107 Dicentra 85, 106 Dictamnus 85 Dolichos 85 Dracæna 85 Duranta 85 Edelweiss 90 Eggplant 21 Emmenanthe 85 Eddiveis 90 Erica 85 Erigeron 66 Eryngium cœlestinum 85 Erigeron 66 Eryngium cœlestinum 85 Erythrina 86 Eschscholtzia 6, 64 Esparatorium 86 Escheurid 86 Escheridum 86 Eschetoria 66 Esparsette 48 Esparto grass 48 Eucharidium 86 Escheridum 86 Eulatia 99 Eulatia 99 Eulatia 99 Erica 85 Erythrina 86 Eschscholtzia 6, 64 Esparsette 48 Esparto grass 48 Eucharidium 86 Eulatorium 86 Eulatora 86 Eurgreens 50 Everlastings 100	Grass catcher boxes Plate XXIX Grafting wax
Beggar-weed 47 Begonias .62, 81, 106 Bellows .107, 111 Bessera .106 Blennials, Culture of .55 Bird seeds .37 Books .4 Borage 10 Borecole .21 Bouquet collections 100 Bouvardia .81 Braccoli 14 Broom .47 Bromm corn .47 Browallia .81 Brussels Sprouts .14 Bulbs .102-106 Burnet .14, 47 Caabage .9, 15 Cactalia .82 Cactus .82 Caladium .106 Calampelis .82 Calcolaria .56, 82 Callirrhoë .82 Callirrhoë .82 Callirrhoë .82 Callirrhoë .82 Canaigre .47 Canaigre .47	Cultivator, Garden King 112 Cuphea 84 Cyclamen 6, 84 Cyclobothra 106 Cyperus 84 Cytisus 47 Dahlia 85, 104 Daisy 85, 92 Dandelion 20 Daphne 85 Datura 85 Delphinium 63, 64 Dhoura 47 Dibbles 107 Dicentra 85, 106 Dictamnus 85, 106 Dictamnus 85 Delphinium 85 Collecter 85, 106 Citamnus 85 Delphinium 96 Citamnus 85 Collecter 85 Collec	Grass catcher boxes Plate XXIX Grafting wax
Beggar-weed 47 Begonias .62, 81, 106 Bellows .107, 111 Bessera .106 Biennials, Culture of .55 Bird seeds .37 Books .4 Borage .10 Borecole .21 Bouquet collections .100 Bouvardia .81 Braccoli .14 Broccoli .47 Broom corn .47 Browallia .81 Brussels Sprouts .14 Buckwheat .30 Bulbs .102-106 Burnet .14, 47 Cabbage .9, 15 Cacalia .82 Caladium .10 Calampelis .82 Calandrinia .82 Calandrinia .82 Calecolaria .56 Calloipsis .50 Callirrhoë .82 Calangreu .7 Calla .82 <td>Cultivator, Garden King 112 Cuphea 84 Cyclamen 6, 84 Cyclobothra 106 Cyperus 84 Cytisus 47 Dahlia 85, 104 Daisy 85, 92 Dandelion 20 Daphne 85 Datura 85 Delphinium 63, 64 Dhoura 17 Dibbles 107 Dicentra 85, 106 Dictamnus 85 Dolichos 85 Dracæna 85 Duranta 85 Edelweiss 90 Eggplant 21 Emmenanthe 85 Eddiveis 90 Erica 85 Erigeron 66 Eryngium cœlestinum 85 Erigeron 66 Eryngium cœlestinum 85 Erythrina 86 Eschscholtzia 6, 64 Esparatorium 86 Escheurid 86 Escheridum 86 Eschetoria 66 Esparsette 48 Esparto grass 48 Eucharidium 86 Escheridum 86 Eulatia 99 Eulatia 99 Eulatia 99 Erica 85 Erythrina 86 Eschscholtzia 6, 64 Esparsette 48 Esparto grass 48 Eucharidium 86 Eulatorium 86 Eulatora 86 Eurgreens 50 Everlastings 100</td> <td>Grass catcher boxes Plate XXIX Grafting wax</td>	Cultivator, Garden King 112 Cuphea 84 Cyclamen 6, 84 Cyclobothra 106 Cyperus 84 Cytisus 47 Dahlia 85, 104 Daisy 85, 92 Dandelion 20 Daphne 85 Datura 85 Delphinium 63, 64 Dhoura 17 Dibbles 107 Dicentra 85, 106 Dictamnus 85 Dolichos 85 Dracæna 85 Duranta 85 Edelweiss 90 Eggplant 21 Emmenanthe 85 Eddiveis 90 Erica 85 Erigeron 66 Eryngium cœlestinum 85 Erigeron 66 Eryngium cœlestinum 85 Erythrina 86 Eschscholtzia 6, 64 Esparatorium 86 Escheurid 86 Escheridum 86 Eschetoria 66 Esparsette 48 Esparto grass 48 Eucharidium 86 Escheridum 86 Eulatia 99 Eulatia 99 Eulatia 99 Erica 85 Erythrina 86 Eschscholtzia 6, 64 Esparsette 48 Esparto grass 48 Eucharidium 86 Eulatorium 86 Eulatora 86 Eurgreens 50 Everlastings 100	Grass catcher boxes Plate XXIX Grafting wax

Page	. Page	n
Impatiens89	Nemophila92	Page
Implements107-112	Nerine Japonica	Scurvy grass
Implements		
Indigo seed48	Nerium92	Seed sower110
Insecticides113	Nertera92	Seradella49
Introductory	Nicotiana92	Shears and Scissors 107, 109
Ionopsidium89	Nierembergia92	Shortia95
Ipomœa66	Nolana92	Shovels and Spades109
Ipomopsis89		Shrub seeds51-54
Iris48, 89, 106	Oats39	Sickles
	Okra25	Silene
Jacaranda89	Onions	Silkalene109
Jacobæa89	Onobrychis48	Skirret33
Japan Clover48	Orach25	Smilax95
Justicia89	Orchids92	Snails49
Jute48	Osage Orange48	Snapdragon74
	Oxalis92, 106	Solanum95
Kaffir corn48		Sorghum49
Kale21, 48	Palm seeds	Sorrel32
Kaulfussia	Pansy	Sphenogyne96
Kennedya89	Parsley	Spinach25, 33
Kochia89	Parsnip	Spirea96
Kohlrabi22	Passiflora92	Spraguea96
Knives107	Peas	Sprayers
	Peat108	Spray pumps
Labels108	Pelargonium92	Sprinklers 107, 109, 110, 111, Plate XXIX
Lantana89	Pencils	Sprouts33
Lapageria89	Pentstemon92	Spurry49
Lathyrus48, 76, 77	Peonia92	Squash34
Lavatera89	Peonies	Stakes, Galvanized Wire108
Lawn grass seed	Pepper	Statice96
Lawn mowers Plates XXIX, XXX and XXXI	Perennials, Culture of	Stevia96
Lawn rakes	Perilla93	Stocks
Lawn sprinklers107, Plate XXX	Persicaria93	Stocks
Lawn sprinklers		
Lawn sweeper Plate XXXI Leaf mould 108	Petunia	Strelitzia96
	Phacelia93	Streptocarpus96
Leaf rack	Phlox	Styrax96
Leek24	Phormium93	Sunflower49, 75
Lemon Verbena	Phygelius93	Swainsona96
Lentils48	Picotee93	Sweet Peas
Leontopodium90	Pincers108	Sweet Sultan96
Leptosiphon90	Pink	Sweet William96
Leptosyne90	Pittosporum93	Syringes
Lespedeza48	Planet Jr. implements112	
Lettuce9, 22	Plant dusterIII	Tacsonia96
Liatris90	Plant stakes	Tagetes96
Liquorice48	Platycodon93	Teasels49
Lilies105	Polyanthus93	Tecoma96
Limnanthes90	Polygonum49	Teosinte49
Linaria90	Рорру	Thermometers107
Lines, Garden	Portulaca	Thunbergia96
Linum90	Potatoes30	Tigridia106
Loasa90	Potentilla93	Tobacco seed38
Lobelia67	Powder guns	Tomato9, 35
Lophospermum90	Primrose93, 94	Torenia97
Lotus	Primula	Tree seeds50-54
Love-in-a-Mist90	Pruners, Tree	Tritoma97
Lupins48, 90	Pumpkin29	Trowels107
Lychnis90	Pyrethrum	Tuberose106
Dychmia ************************************	1 y t c t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t	Tunica97
Madder48	Radish9, 31	Turnip
Madeira vine	Raffia109	Twine109
Madia48, 91	Ramie49	Tydæa97
Malope91	Rampion31	1,4221111111111111111111111111111111111
Malva	Ranunculus106	Valeriana97
Mandevillea91	Rape49, 109	Vegetable Marrow34
Mangel-wurzels	Reana luxurians49	Vegetable plants
Marigold59, 67	Reels	Vegetable seeds
Martynia	Rhodanthe	Vegetable seed collections2d p. cover
Mastica108	Rhododendron	Vegetables, Culture of3
Mastica machine	Rhubarb	Vegetables for pickles and salads46
Mathiola91	Rice49	Vegetable seeds, Novelties in9
Matricaria91	Ricinus73	Venidium97
Mats	Rivina94	Verbascum97
Maurandia91	Rocket, Sweet94	Verbena
Melons23. 24	Rollers112, Plate XXXI	Veronica
Mesembryanthemum91	Romneya94	Vetches49
Mignonette	Roquette31	Vicia
Milla biflora	Rosa multiflora94	Vinca97
Millets 39, 48	Rye39	Vine collection100
	кус39	Violets
Millo maize	Section	Viscaria97
Mimulus91	Sacaline	Viscaria
		Wallfamas
Mina lobata	Saintpaulia94	Wallflower
Miscellaneous Seeds47-50	Salpiglossis94	Watering pots
Mole traps	Salsify32	Watermelon24
Monthering 197	Salt bush47	Weeders107
Montbretias	Salvia	Wheat
Moonflower	Sanvitalia95	Wheelbarrows
Morning-glory	Saponaria95	Whitlavia98
Moss, Sphagnum108	Sarracenia95	Worms49, 98
Musa91	Saws, Pruning109	Y d
Mushroom spawn25	Saxifraga95	Xeranthemum98
Muskmelon23	Scabiosa95	w
Musk plant91	Schizanthus95	Yarrow49
Mustard24	Schizopetalon95	Yucca98
	Scolymus32	_
Nægelia92	Scorzonera32	Zea99
Nasturtiums25, 68	Scythe-rifles and stones109	Zephyranthes106
Nemesia92	Scythes109	Zinnia78
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THORBURN'S LIST OF VEGETABLE SEEDS

That May be Sown in Each Month from February to September in the Vicinity of New York

	Very Earliest	the	and	_	Is the	COLMIC		HOKBUKN		3HT				Tomato	Radish	Pepper	Parsley	uce	_	Cucumber	Early Celery	Forcing Carrot	Early Cabbage	Broccoli	Early Beans	SOW IN HOTBED	FEBRUARY
Early Turnip	Spinach	Radish	Potatoes	Peas	Onion	Leek	Carrot		Bean, B. Windsor	IN DPEN GROUND		Tomato	Radish	Pepper	Parsley	Lettuce	Kohlrabi	Egg-Plant	Celery	Cauliflower	Foreing Carrot	Early Cabbage	Brussels Sprouts	Early Beets	Early Beans	SOW IN HOTBED	MARCH
Early Turnip	Spinach	Radish	Potatoes	Peas	Parsnip	Parsley	Onion	Lettuce	Kohlrabi	Cress	Celery	Cauliflower	Carrot	Early Cabbage	Brussels Sprouts	Beets	English Beaus	Asparagus	IN OPEN GROUND		Tomato	Pepper	Melon	Egg-Plant	Cucumber	SOW IN HOTBED	APRIL
All Herbs	Early Turnip	Spinach	Salsify	Radish	Potatoes	Peas	Parsnip	Parsley	Onion	Melon	Lettuce	Leek	Kohlrabi	Cucumber	Cress	Sweet Corn	Celery	Cauliflower	Carrot	Brussels Sprouts	Beets	Running	Beans, Bush and	Asparagus	Artichoke	IN DPEN GRDUND	MAY
Herbs	Squash	Spinach	Salsify	Radish	Pumpkin	Potatoes	Early Peas	0kra	Nasturtium	Melon	Lettuce	Kohlrabi	Kale	Endive	Cucumber	Cress	Sweet Corn	Cauliflower	Carrot	Late Cabbage	Brussels Sprouts	Broccoli	Beets	all other sorts	Beans, Lima and	IN DPEN GROUND	JUNE
Are the Best	MARKET PEAS	EXTRA EARLY	THORBURN		Ruta-Baga	White Fr. Turnip	Squash	Spinach	Radish	Pumpkin	Early Peas	0kra	Nasturtium	Lettuce	Kohlrabi	Kale	Gherkin	Endive	Cucumber	Cress	Corn Salad	Sweet Corn	Carrot	Beets	Beans	IN OPEN GRDUND	JULY
		Finest	Surest	raigest	armost	ONO ELL PORTE	CAILLIEL OWER	פורו-בשפב	CHT CACC	THORBURN					Turnip	Spinach	Radish	Early Peas	Welsh Onion	Lettuce	Endive	Cucumber	Corn Salad	Tuberous Chervil	Beans, Bush	IN DPEN GRDUND	AUGUST
and best	Cushese	Crichost	Solidest	Largest		1 FTTIICE	IN O IN I V W IN		THORBURN			Sweet Peas	Turnp	Spinach	Winter Radish	Mustard	Lettuce	Siberian Kale	Cress	Corn Salad	Tuberous Chervil	coldframes	Cauliflower for	frames	Cabbage for cold-	IN OPEN GROUND	SEPTEMBER
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